The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XV. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1843. No. 1769.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

*The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "*SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *Collector, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. JOHN LISCOMBE, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. D. L. SPILLANE, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. R. DAVISON, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, *Cabinetmaker, Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. ARTHUR BROWN, *Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, *Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "*KEMP AND FAIRFAX*," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

*The "*SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished to the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

For the Bay of Islands and Auckland.
WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.
THE FINE SCHOONER *THOMAS LORD*, Captain Brown. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, to
CAMPBELL AND CO., or to J. B. METCALFE, Lower George-street.
January 13. 748

FOR PORT NICHOLSON,
To Sail in Eight Days.
THE BARQUE *NEW YORK PACKET*, J. Gregory, Commander. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
A. B. SPARK.
Commercial Wharf. 768

FOR OTAHEITE,
CALLING AT THE BAY OF ISLANDS TO LAND PASSENGERS.
THE FINE SCHOONER *SARAH ANN*, Captain Dunnett. For passage only, apply to the Captain, on board; or to
J. B. METCALFE, Lower George-street.
January 17. 871

For Macao, Hongkong, and Manilla.
THE AMERICAN SHIP *VENICE*. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
KENWORTHY AND CO., Macquarie-place.
Sydney, January 5. 348

Warranted the first Ship for London
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
THE fast sailing new SHIP *CHEVERELL*, 360 tons, C. Harvey, commander, under engagement to sail on Wednesday, the 1st February, has two stern and one other cabin disengaged, early application is necessary. Apply to
W. TUCKER AND CO.
Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank, January 10. 636

FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON.
THE fine fast-sailing packet Brig *CAROLINE*, 200 tons register, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodation) apply to the Captain, on board; or to
A. ABRAHAMS, Esq., Petty's Hotel.
8852

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
A REGULAR TRADER,
THE fine fast-sailing barque *SPARTAN*, A 1, 364 tons, Walter Marey, Commander, will be one of the earliest ships of the season, is now loading at Deloitte's Wharf. For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
W. S. DELOITTE AND CO., Miller's Point.
N.B.—Wool and other goods for shipment by this Vessel will be received, free of charge, at Deloitte's Wharf. 8371

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
LOADING OFF BOTTS'S WHARF.
THE well known regular trader barque *KINNEAR*, A 1., W. Lidderdale, H. C. S., commander, has the greater part of her cargo now on board, and will take her departure for the above Port in all the first week in February; parties desirous of shipping by her are therefore requested to apply as early as possible.
Her poop cabins afford superior accommodation to passengers, and she will carry an experienced Surgeon.
414 WILLIAM C. BOTTS.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE New Teak-built SHIP *THERESA*, A 1, 495 tons, W. H. Driscoll, Commander, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will positively sail on the 15th February; has superior accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers, and will carry an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to
BOYD and CO., or J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.
260

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE fine first-class fast-sailing A 1 barque *PERSIAN*, 347 tons per register, Thomas Millman, Commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch. This vessel has very superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Commander on board, or to
THACKER, MASON, and CO., Fort-street.
or CAMPBELL, HILL, and CO., Jamison-street.
373

FOR LONDON,
THE fine fast-sailing A1 ship *HAMLET*, 350 tons register, J. Wilson, commander. This vessel is now loading, and the principal part of her cargo being engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to
CAMPBELL and CO.
Campbell's Wharf, January 11. 652

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE fine first class barque *COLUMBIAN*, 276 tons, per register, P. Wakem, commander. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to
GOSLING, BROWNE, AND CO., Charlotte-place.
N.B. This vessel carries an experienced Surgeon, and will sail on the 25th instant.
*** Her accommodations for passengers are very superior. 8309

For Freight or Charter.
THE fine fast-sailing Brig *GAZELLE*, Captain Ogg, burthen per register 241 tons. For further particulars apply to the Captain, on board, or to
A. B. SMITH AND CO., Sussex street.
Sydney, January 10. 621

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE remarkable fine first class fast-sailing Ship *POSTHUMOUS*, 400 tons, Alexander Milner, Commander. Apply to the Commander, on board; or, to
814 W. S. DELOITTE AND CO.

NOTICE.
ALL Parties having accounts against the brig *CITY OF ABERDEEN*, Captain Mouroe, are requested immediately to forward the same in duplicate to the Office of the Undersigned, as the Vessel proceeds to sea on Thursday, the 19th instant.
A. B. SMITH and CO., Sussex-street.
January 16. 868

SYDNEY ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

TO celebrate the 55th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Colony, on the 26th January, 1843.

FIRST MATCH.

To start at 10 a.m. precisely, for Gigs pulled by four oars; entrance fee, £1 1s. First prize, £15; second prize, £7.

To pull from the starting ship round Pinchgut Island on the north, and to a flag boat moored off Johnson's Bay, passing it on the east side, round Pinchgut Island again, passing it on the north, and back to the starting ship.

SECOND MATCH.

To start a quarter of an hour after the arrival of the second gig, for Funnies pulled by two oars; entrance fee, £1 1. First prize, £10 second prize, £5.

To pull from the starting ship round Pinchgut Island on the north side, back to the starting ship; passing it on the south side, round Pinchgut again on the north side, and back to the starting ship.

THIRD MATCH.

To start at half-past 10 a.m. precisely, for Third Class Sailing Boats, not exceeding fifteen feet on the keel; entrance fee, £1 1s. First prize, £10; second prize, £5; third prize, £1 1s.

To start from the Hulk Bay if the wind is north-east, and from the Cove if southerly, rounding the boat moored off Johnson's Bay, passing it on the east side, rounding Shark Island on the north, and returning on the south side to the starting ship, passing it on either side.

FOURTH MATCH.

To start at 11 a.m. precisely, for Second Class Sailing Boats, not exceeding eighteen feet on the keel; entrance fee, £1 1s. First prize, £20; second prize, £10; third prize, £2 2s.

To start from the Hulk Bay, if the wind is north east, or from the Cove if the wind is southerly, rounding the boat moored off Johnson's Bay, passing it on the east side and passing back on the west side; proceed round the Floating Light and Sow and Pigs Shoal, passing them on the west side, and coming up on the east or Watson's Bay side, and back to the starting ship, passing it on either side.

FIFTH MATCH.

To start at 12 a.m. precisely, for Whale Boats pulling five oars; entrance fee, £1 1. First prize, £20; second prize, £10; third prize, £5.

To start from the ship round Shark Island, passing it on the north, returning on the south side to the boat moored off Johnson's Bay; passing it on the east, rounding on the west side, and back to the starting ship, passing on either side.

SIXTH MATCH.

To start at a quarter of an hour after the arrival of the third boat of the second class, for Yachts of all classes not exceeding twenty tons; entrance fee, £2 2s. First prize, £40; second prize, £20; third prize, £5.

Precisely the same route as the Second Class Sailing Boats.

N.B.—The above prizes are proposed subject to the Funds being adequate. On the 25th the fixed prizes will be published, with a list of entries.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st.—All Boats must be entered at the Dockyard, on or before four o'clock, on Tuesday, the 24th January, 1843, after which time no boats will be permitted to enter, as it is intended to publish a list of the Boats entered in the various matches on the day of the Regatta.

2nd.—All Sailing Boats may carry any and what sail they please, and will not be allowed to use oars, or throw ballast overboard after starting. Boats on the larboard tack to bear up for those on the starboard tack; any Boat wilfully fouling another to be considered distanced.

3rd.—Each Boat in the various matches to wear a distinguishing Flag, named on entering, and which must be kept flying during the race.

4th.—Any dispute occurring in any of the matches must be made known to the Manager immediately after the race, whose decision in all matters shall be final.

5th.—The Signal Gun to get ready and take stations will be fired ten minutes before the gun to start; it is requested that no delay (after the first gun) may take place in taking stations.

6th.—That there shall be three entrances in each match, or no race. 793

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.
THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.
D. M. LAURIE, Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.
Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, George-street, at one o'clock, THIS DAY, the 18th of January 1843, to declare a dividend for the half year ending the 31st instant; also, to elect four Directors in the room of J. C. Brown; R. A. A. Morehead; T. W. Smart; and J. L. Innes, Esquires, who retire by rotation.
Candidates for the office are required to give fourteen day's notice, in writing, previous to the day of election.
THOMAS LORD, Manager.
8574

SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander Campbell, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Director in this Bank.
THOMAS LORD, Manager.
Sydney, January 7. 423

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
THE Proprietors of stock in this Bank are requested to meet at the Banking House, George-street, on Saturday, the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, to declare a dividend for the half year ended the 31st December last, and for general business.
JOHN BLACK, Cashier.
188

Sydney Alliance Assurance Company.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will take place at twelve o'clock on Friday, the 20th instant, at the office of the Company, George street, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the year 1842, and also, for the election of a Director in the room of J. W. Gosling, Esq., retiring by rotation.
J. A. ROBINSON, Secretary.
January 7. 437

Sydney Alliance Assurance Company.
NOTICE is hereby given, that J. W. Gosling, Esq., is a candidate for the Directorship of the above Company. The election will take place, on Friday, the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely.
J. A. ROBINSON, Secretary.
George-street, January 7. 438

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you that it is my intention to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing your City in the first Session of the new Legislative Council. After having laboured among you for the last eighteen years, in concert with other friends of freedom, to obtain those constitutional privileges, which are the rightful inheritance of Britons and their descendants, in whatever quarter of the empire they may reside, I trust,—now that the parent Legislature has at length conceded to us a portion of our birthright, that I may be permitted to found my claim to your support, on the part I have taken in procuring this important concession—tardy—as it has been, and imperfect and unsatisfactory—as it still is.

My public principles have been so often before the public, in the course of the long and arduous struggle, which has led to this approaching change in our form of government, that I do not consider it necessary to trouble you with a recapitulation of them now:—feeling confident, that my veneration for civil and religious liberty, and for all the free and expansive elements of our happy constitution, will not be doubted by any one, who is acquainted with my public career.

Should it be your pleasure to elect me to the distinguished honour of being one of your first representatives, I pledge myself to deal with all measures, that may be propounded to the Council, according only to my deliberate views of their probable tendency, come from what quarter they may: giving to whatever I may deem beneficial to the general weal, my cordial support; and to whatever I may judge detrimental, my strenuous opposition.

A son of the soil myself, it must be almost needless to add, that my whole interests, feelings, and prejudices, are identified with the prosperity of my country—a prosperity which, I know, can only be insured by free institutions and equal laws. To revive and re-establish that prosperity on lasting foundations is evidently the first want of the Colony, and will be the first duty of its new Legislature.

After having devoted the best energies of my life to promote the interests of my country, I trust it will not be deemed presumptuous in me to anticipate, that few will be found in its Councils more competent to assist in extricating it from its difficulties; still fewer—with more experience, purer intentions, or greater zeal.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
W. C. WENTWORTH.
Vaucluse, December 19. 8390

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the urgent solicitations of many of my friends, I hasten to announce to you my intention of coming forward, at the necessary juncture, as a candidate for the honour of representing your interests in the New Legislative Council; and when I shall have briefly unfolded to you my views and motives for so doing, I trust you will not hesitate to secure my election, by your votes.

My views are taken from the present formidable aspect of public affairs. My motive is, to the utmost stretch of my ability, to do you essential service.

Gentlemen, your City, in common with the rest of the Colony, has reached a critical position, and must rapidly retrograde if inefficiently represented in the forthcoming Council. It will be wise therefore of you to confide the duty of representing your interests to men of known judgment and sound principles; to men not of words but of deeds; not to "mere men of straw" but men of substance; in short to men who know your true interests, and who will honestly maintain them. Of this class of men I profess myself to be—and on my ability to convince you of my possession of those indispensable qualifications it is, that I ground my claims to your confidence and support, as well as my own hope of promoting your political welfare: for although the new Act of Parliament certainly goes far from conferring that extent of popular representation which the present critical circumstances of the Colony so imperatively demand; yet in efficient hands, with independent energetic elective members, it may, to my thinking, be rendered an instrument of much general good.

Gentlemen, I have now dwelt among you nearly thirty years, during which I believe you will all acknowledge that I have spared neither exertions nor capital to advance the public interest at the same time with my own, in promoting the useful arts, trade, and manufactures of your City. I have no private interests to gratify that are not identified with yours, I have no public interests to serve but yours. I am neither a place holder nor a place hunter. I want not any Court favours. I profess to be no wordy theorist, but a practical utilitarian. I profess no more than what I mean, but can be staunch to what *I* do profess.

If you feel, Gentlemen, that these are legitimate causes why I may reasonably claim your confidence, it only remains for me to ask of you to put me to the proof, by granting me your triumphant support at the approaching election; and in the event of your returning me as your representative in the first Legislative Assembly of the Colony—believe me, it shall be my most anxious endeavour to support, as far as my experience and ability can further the great ends I have in view, each measure that may be brought forward, no matter by what individual or party, having for its object the public good of the working classes, and the encouragement of colonial manufactures in particular. Be assured I shall be always found at my post, and on the alert to give my most unflinching and determined opposition to any attempts that may be made, from sinister motives or otherwise, to stifle or counteract such measures; convinced, as I am, that on them will depend the vitality of the colony.

I shall do myself the honour of canvassing you all, personally, and in the mean time remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ROBERT COOPER, Senior.
Ormond House, December 26. 8945

To the Independent Electors of the County of Argyle.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce my intention to offer myself as a Candidate to represent your County in the New Legislative Assembly.

A residence of eighteen years in this colony has made me fully acquainted with its local interests; and the experience acquired by me, I shall feel bound to use for your interests and to the best advantage of this my adopted country, should you do me the honor to elect me as your representative.
483 EDMUND LOCKYER.

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—Upwards of twenty years since, I obtained for this colony the repeal of certain destructive local duties on its principal exports at that time; the removal of some restrictions as to the use of the Crown Lands, which were incompatible with the prosperity of our grazing interests. I was also instrumental in procuring the adoption of other measures for the relief of our agriculture, at that time almost destroyed. Since that period, I have unremittingly laboured with other friends of the colony, in the establishment of means for affording a liberal education to our youth, on a scale commensurate to its growing requirements. I have afforded much of my time in various departments, in the management of our two principal national institutions for the relief of our decayed citizens, and for seventeen or eighteen years, more particularly for the last six or seven years, I have been unremitting in my exertions, in connexion with other friends of civil and religious liberty, and of good government, to obtain and to preserve to us, not only those free institutions of which we are already possessed, but that also which we are now about to enjoy.

So long a period of almost unremitting exertion in the public affairs of this colony, has at least afforded me the means of obtaining much information and practical experience. This has induced me to offer myself as a candidate at the ensuing election; and should I obtain the distinguished honour of being elected to represent this important City in the local legislature about, for the first time, to be established, I will at least pledge myself to endeavour to promote the best interests of the constituency which I shall have the honour to represent, and of the colonists generally, with unabated exertion. I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
8527 W. BLAND.

To the Free Electors of the Districts of the Hawkesbury generally.

GENTLEMEN,—At the earnest solicitation of many of my friends and neighbours, I venture to come forward and offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing your interests in the forthcoming Legislative Council.

My pretensions are of the most humble character: and I certainly should not have ventured to undertake a trust of so much magnitude, if I did not feel that by withholding I should be treating the good opinion of my friends with indifference, and I may say ingratitude.

A native of the colony, and well known to most of you, I feel it would be quite premature at present to make any professions of political opinions. Should I have the honour of meeting such support as ultimately to be returned as your representative, I shall rely upon the united support and advice of my constituents upon all matters of importance which may affect our districts, and the colony at large.

I feel, however, bound to tell you thus far: I am determined to go into the Council totally free, and unfettered to any party, but that of the welfare of my native country.

I shall feel it my bounden duty at all times to give my most strenuous support to all measures introduced, and which appear upon mature deliberation to be equitable, and have a tendency to support truth and justice, and for the general advancement of the interest of the districts, and the colony generally; and upon the other hand firmly to oppose all measures having an opposite tendency.

I shall take the earliest opportunity of waiting upon you personally; and, in the mean time, beg to subscribe myself,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and devoted servant,
W. BOWMAN.
Richmond, December 30. 10

To the Electors of the Counties of Cook and Hunter.

GENTLEMEN,—At the urgent solicitation of a number of my friends in the counties of Cook and Hunter, I now beg to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of being your representative in the new Legislative Council.

Having received many voluntary pledges of support, I with more confidence appeal to you for your votes and interest. In doing so, allow me to assure you that I have but one feeling—and that is, to use every energy for the good of your counties, in unison with that of my adopted country.

To such of you as are graziers, permit me to say, that, being myself a very considerable stockholder, our interests are closely united.

To the agriculturists I particularly wish to state, that, in my opinion, their interest requires such protection from the legislature of the colony as will enable them to prosecute their all-important occupation with profit: which can only be done by such a scale of duty being placed on *imported grain* as will fully protect them, without pressing heavily on any class.

In the event of my election, I shall enter the Council *perfectly independent*—not being pledged to any party. This will enable me to advocate freely all measures that will be most conducive to the welfare and interest of my constituents, and the full preservation and extension of those constitutional rights and privileges which are the birthright of all classes of the community.

I shall do myself the honour of personally soliciting your votes, as far as practicable; and in the event of your favouring me with your suffrages, I can only assure you that the interest of your counties shall ever have my most anxious care, my warmest support.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,
JOHN PANTON.
Sydney Glebe, January 16. 874

To the Independent Electors of the Counties of Roxburgh and Wellington.

GENTLEMEN,—The electoral Districts and Counties which are to return Members for the Colonial Legislature, having been promulgated, I hasten to announce to you my intention of soliciting the honour of being your Representative.

I have requested the honour of representing the Counties of Roxburgh and Wellington, from the fact of my having some stake in the former County, added to the idea that I shall have it in my power of being of some service to them: I have also been induced to offer myself to your notice, that I may have an opportunity of assuring you how much I have the interest of your Counties at heart, and of convincing you by my votes, (should you do me the honour of electing me), of my determination to oppose every act that I may deem prejudicial to your interests; while at the same time it will be my duty to give my cordial support to the best of my ability to every suggestion having for its object the general welfare and prosperity of the Colony. I have watched with much anxiety the cause of the distress which of late years has fallen upon this, our Country; and I have no hesitation in asserting my belief that they have chiefly emanated, and are mainly attributable, to the mistaken and short-sighted policy, not of our local, but our home Government: to counteract the evil of this fatal tendency, it behoves every person who has a stake or any interest in the prosperity and happiness of this country, to come forward at this period and appear before its constituency, that the electors may have an opportunity of selecting the men best fitted for the performance of the many and arduous tasks that must necessarily devolve on the commencement of a new Legislative Council.

I will do myself the honour of canvassing the Counties of Roxburgh and Wellington personally, and through my friends, at the earliest possible period.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
W. RUSSELL.
Regentville, Penrith, January 14. 797

To the Independent Electors of the County of Camden.

THE friends and supporters of R. Therry, Esq., are earnestly requested to attend a public meeting, to be held at the Queen Victoria Inn, Berrima, on Monday, the 23rd instant, to adopt measures and make other preliminary arrangements to secure that gentleman's return for the county. 740

To the Independent Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,—It having been intimated to me that my former address to you did not contain a sufficient exposition of my political views and opinions, I now propose to give you an outline of the conduct I intend to pursue, should you do me the honour of electing me your representative.

I find some persons are so uncharitable as to imagine that no lawyer can seek the distinction to which I aspire without being a place-hunter; now, as to this, I pledge myself neither to seek nor ACCEPT any place or situation of emolument whatsoever under government. I further pledge myself whenever any question of importance is discussed before the Legislative Council, that nothing but illness shall prevent me being at my post; that I will spare no pains in obtaining information, and to the best of my ability making myself fully acquainted with the subject in all its bearings (more especially if it relate to the pastoral or agricultural interests of the colony); and that no consideration whatsoever, except my deliberate judgment as to its merits or demerits shall influence me in supporting or opposing it.

In the next place, in order that you may not be loaded with unnecessary taxation, I will use my utmost exertions to reduce the colonial expenditure as far as it can be reduced consistently with the welfare and good government of the colony, and should the home government either through imperfect information or interested suggestions, attempt to introduce pernicious measures or lay unfair burthens upon the colony, I will give my most zealous and unflinching assistance to expose the error, and prevent or redress the grievance. Lastly, I hold that every man should have perfect liberty to enjoy and maintain his opinions, whether religious or political, as long as he conducts himself with decency, and as long as such opinions are not inconsistent with the welfare of the state.

I apprehend that I have now said quite sufficient as to the general line of conduct which I am prepared to adopt; but although it would be the height of my ambition to be elected your representative, I would much rather remain in a private station than attain this distinction by subterfuge or deception. You must therefore pardon me when I state that there are, in my opinion, some particular measures which may hereafter be proposed in the Legislative Council, with regard to which, no man who has a proper respect for himself and means honestly by the persons whom he wishes to become his constituents, would, at the present moment, venture to give any positive pledge, inasmuch as it must (at least, as it seems to me) depend on the peculiar exigencies and circumstances which may happen to exist in the colony at the precise period when such measures are brought forward, whether they ought to be supported or opposed.

On all such questions it will be my duty as well as my inclination (should you do me the honour to elect me) to give the most patient and respectful attention to all your wishes and suggestions; and should it unfortunately happen that upon any of them my judgment should differ from that of the great body of my constituents, I should be prepared, immediately on being requested so to do, to surrender the trust with which they had honoured me, in order that they might have an opportunity of again reposing it where it might be exercised more to their satisfaction.

I have now, gentlemen, explained to you my views and intentions, at least as fully as the limits of an advertisement will permit, and it rests with you to determine whether they are such as will, or will not, entitle me to your confidence.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and faithful servant,
WILLIAM FOSTER.
Castlereagh street, January 16. 858

To the Electors of the United Boroughs of Campbelltown, Liverpool, Windsor, and Richmond.

GENTLEMEN,—Yielding to the solicitation of friends, and encouraged by the spontaneous assurances of support held out to me by many of the constituents of these boroughs, I now beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing you in the new Legislative Council.

In coming forward thus publicly and formally to solicit your suffrages in my favour at the ensuing election, it would be an absurd affectation of modesty in me to deny that I do feel, that in so doing, I profess not only to have the *will*, but also, to some competent extent, the *ability* within me, to serve you in the important and responsible office of your representative.

To the majority of you, I believe, I am no stranger: you know my circumstances and station in life; you know the deep stake I have in the colony, and the still *deeper* interest which I feel, as an *Australian*, in all that concerns the welfare of the land that gave me birth.

In seeking to promote that welfare, however, I will consider it my duty in all cases to act impartially towards the various and sometimes conflicting interests of the several constituent classes of the community; and however liable each may be to identify its own interests, in an exclusive or predominant point of view, with the general weal, still, as the common representative of all classes, my conscientious aim will be, to promote the just interests of *all*, without compromising the legitimate rights of *any*.

On this principle, I consider the civil and religious liberty of this colony has been admirably founded by our late revered Governor Sir Richard Bourke, and it requires but the establishment of a liberal and consistent system of public education, under the present administration, to render the work complete. When I see so many of my fellow-countrymen growing up without education, I feel in my heart, that the *best boon* which I could lend my aid to obtain for them, is the blessing of a just and liberal system of public education, free alike from ecclesiastical domination and sectarian confliction.

On the same principle, with reference to immigration, I would recognise no invidious distinctions or undue preferences with regard to the selection or importation of emigrants, from each of the three United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I have only to assure you, that although more immediately connected with the town of Windsor, that circumstance will never cause me to neglect the interests of those other towns for whose joint representation I now offer myself as a candidate, nor ever lessen the zeal with which I shall be bound to promote these interests by every just and legitimate means in my power.

I have now laid before you my views and principles, as a candidate for your suffrages; I have never been connected with any faction or party in politics; and I shall consider it an advantage, should I have the honour of being returned as your representative, that I will enter the first Elective Legislature of my native land, an untrammelled and independent man.

Allow me, Gentlemen, the honor of subscribing myself, your faithful and obedient servant,
R. FITZGERALD.
Windsor, January 13. 762

To the Independent Electors of the Northumberland Boroughs.

GENTLEMEN,—Induced by many offers of support, I beg to offer myself a Candidate for the Representation of the towns of East Maitland, West Maitland, and Newcastle, in the New Legislative Assembly, my early and long connection with you as the promoter of Steam Navigation to your districts has made me intimately acquainted with your interests, both agricultural and mercantile, and which, should I become your representative, it will ever be my earnest desire to advance. I shall take an early opportunity of paying my respects to you, and expressing more fully my political views; these I trust will at all times be found consistent with your interests, and those of the Colony.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDYE MANNING.
Bent-street, January 14. 827

To the Independent Electors of the Counties of St. Vincent and Murray.

GENTLEMEN,—Presuming that the counties of St. Vincent and Murray will return a member to the New Legislative Assembly, I beg to announce to you my intention of offering myself as a candidate for the honour of becoming your representative.

The grounds upon which I venture to lay claim to this mark of your confidence, are, the fact of my having resided in the colony for the last seventeen years, and having thus had an opportunity of becoming intimately acquainted with its interests. The knowledge and experience which I have thus acquired, I shall, should you do me the honour of returning me as your Representative, employ to the best of my ability in promoting those objects most conducive to the welfare of the colony.
171 JOHN COGHILL.

SYDNEY FERRY COMPANY.
TENDERS FOR WORKING BOAT.
THE arrangements of this Company for plying the Ferry Boat *Princess* between the City and the North Shore having now been so far completed, that she may commence running immediately, Tenders will be received at this office until three o'clock on Friday next, the 20th instant, from persons willing to contract for the undermentioned services, or for either of them; viz.,
Tender No. 1.—To work the Boat, finding Engineer, and all hands except the Master, together with fuel, oil, and every requisite for working the Engine, for a period of six months, at so much per month, payable monthly. The Contractor to give reasonable security for the due performance of his contract.
Tender No. 2.—To rent the Boat from the Company for a period of six or twelve months, finding the vessel in all necessaries, and taking the entire responsibility, except for fair wear and tear, at so much per month, payable monthly. The contractor to give security to the full value of the Boat and Engine, for the due performance of his contract.
Persons tendering for both services must send a separate tender for each.
All persons tendering are requested to be in attendance at the Board at the time above-mentioned.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Gas Company's Office, Pitt-street, January 16. 863

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
A LADY of highly respectable connexions, residing in a salubrious and fertile district about thirty miles from Sydney, is willing to receive as pupils, two or three young ladies of six or seven years of age, whom she can educate with her own daughter. Every attention will be paid to the domestic comforts of the pupils, and they will be carefully instructed in the usual branches of education, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and History.
Terms:—£50 per annum; including washing, Dancing, Music, and French, £2 2s. per quarter.
In the same establishment, four young gentlemen of a similar age, can be boarded and instructed with a view of preparing them for the higher Schools and Colleges of the Colony. Parents and Guardians, desirous of securing the physical as well as moral improvement of their children, are invited to make early application.
Terms.—£40 per annum, Board and Tuition: Washing £4.
☞ Three weeks' vacation will be given in December and June, and a quarter's notice or quarter's payment will be required previous to the removal of a pupil. Application may be made to Colonel Shadforth, at Darlinghurst, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and two in the afternoon. 686

MR. DUER, architect and surveyor, will be happy to render his professional assistance to the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity, and requests leave to inform them that his charges are as follow:—
For designs, (viz. elevations, plans &c.) 1½ per cent. upon the probable cost of building, Designs with specifications 2½ per cent. With specifications and estimate 4 per cent. Designs, specifications, and entire superintendence of building, including the final arrangement of accounts, 5 per cent upon the amount of the outlay. Address to Lamb and Co., jewellers, George-street. 574

VETERINARY.
JOHN STEWART, Licensed by the Royal Veterinary College of London, in 1838, Author of "Advice to Purchasers," and of "Stable Economy," and formerly Professor of Veterinary Surgery in the Andersonian University of Glasgow, has his place of business at the corner of Liverpool and Pitt Streets.
Horses are received at the stables for medical treatment, for sale, and to livery.
The horse-shoeing Forge is open from six to six.
OUT PATIENTS, Horses, Cattle, and Dogs, are attended, at their own stables.
N. B.—Unpaid letters are not answered. 365

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having discontinued the retail branch of their business on the first instant, will in future confine themselves to the wholesale. They now inform their friends and connexions in town and country, as well as the neighbouring colonies, that they have made arrangements to import as far as practicable all British manufactured soft goods required for these markets, which they will be enabled to offer at a considerable reduction on the per centage hitherto obtained.
This they deem themselves imperatively called upon to do by the exigency of the times, as well as of all colonial interests.
They avail themselves of this opportunity to acquaint the families who have favoured them with their support, that they can in future be supplied with goods, by the piece, at advantageous terms.
D. JONES AND CO.
Sydney, January 9. 464

NOW READY.
THE AUSTRALIAN DIARY and ALMANAC, or Daily Memorandum Book for the Year 1843.
WILLIAM MOFFITT, Pitt-street.
8071

FREEMASON'S HOTEL, YORK-STREET.
JAMES ENTWISLE begs to return his thanks to the public of Sydney, for the liberal encouragement he has received since he opened the above establishment, and trusts, by continuing to study the comforts of his numerous customers, and keeping a supply of the best Liquors, to merit a continuance of their support.
For the convenience of those whose place of business is in the neighbourhood, he will, on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, commence an ORDINARY from 1 to 3 o'clock, at which will be found a good table, supplied with every seasonable dish.
January 13. 747

SYDNEY FOUNDRY.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on sale at the Sydney Foundry, George-street, a good assortment of Kitchen Ranges, Parlour and Cottage Grates, Gallery and Laundry Stoves, of the newest patterns, the best materials, and at the lowest possible prices. He begs to express his sincere thanks for the liberal support with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business, and to assure those who have not as yet favoured him with their orders, that he continues to manufacture Iron and Brass Castings of any size and description, of the best materials. One trial will prove them to be cheaper than any, and second to none manufactured in the colony. Brass Castings and Furnishing of every description on the shortest possible notice. Orders executed with punctuality and despatch.
P. N. RUSSELL.
January 13. 729

To Town and Country Storekeepers, Families, Settlers, and Others.
THE Subscriber not having met with a purchaser of the entire stock-in-trade, has commenced SELLING OFF by hand the whole of his valuable and extensive stock of LINEN-DRAPERY, MERCERY, HOSIERY, FRENCH and CHINA GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, SLOPS, &c. As the business will if possible be closed by the 1st January, an early attendance is requested, when such DECIDED BARGAINS will be offered, that a single visit will convince purchasers that this is not one of the many PUFFS daily put forth to gull the public, of "Bankrupts' Stocks"—"Clearing out"—"Selling off," &c., but a real and *bona fide* selling off, at the greatest sacrifice, to prevent a public auction, H. O. A. positively retiring from business, and about to quit the colony for Europe.
China matting, reduced from 6s. to 2s. the yard
China preserves, reduced from 7s. to 5s. 6d. the jar
A small batch of very superior sherry, port in pints, constantia, and old hock, at less than cost prices.
The subscriber begs to inform his friends, in town and country, that their respective accounts are closed from this date. An immediate settlement of all open accounts is requested, and all demands sent in for payment.
H. O. AYRANE,
British and Foreign House, 69, George-street, three doors south of the Royal Hotel.
November 21. 718

To Country Settlers, &c.
WADE AND CASTLE have the pleasure to announce the arrival of a large stock of choice Drapery ex *Giraffe* and *Hamlet*, which they are enabled to offer at prices that defy competition. The following are deserving attention.
Calicoes and Long Cloths, from 4d. per yard
Print Dresses, from 5s. 6d.
Cambric Dresses, from 6s. 6d.
Muslin Dresses, from 5s. 9d.
Merinoes, from 2s. 6d. per yard
Bonnets, from 3s. 6d. each.
WADE AND CASTLE,
304 Devonshire House, Pitt street.

GOODS ex "HAMLET."
FOR SALE at the Warehouse of the undersigned, the following goods, ex *Hamlet*, from London, now in course of landing, namely,
Regatta shirts
Striped cotton shirts
Red and blue serge shirts
Horse hair
Taylor's double brown stout
Negrohead tobacco, Barrett's twist
Benecarlo wine
Irish pork
Butter
Mustard
Starch and blue
Boiled and raw linseed oil
Sheet lead, 4lbs. to the foot
Brushes
Gig shafts
Cement
Sheathing copper and nails
Tin plates, IC, IX, and IXX.
ALSO,
West India rum, in puncheons, hogsheads, and barrels
Hennessey's cognac brandy, in pipes and hogsheads
Mauritius rum in hogsheads
Liqueurs in cases
Negrohead tobacco, small square fig, in half-tierces
Manila cigars, ex *Herald* and other arrivals
Hysonskin tea, in chests and half chests, ex *Australasian Packet* and *Terror*
Taylor's, Elliott's, and Ind and Smith's porter, in hogsheads
Ind and Smith's pale ale, in hogsheads
Dunbar's bottled ale and porter
Irish pork, of the most approved brands
A few tons Van Diemen's Land fine flour, just arrived
Woolpacks, 8, 9, and 10 lbs. each
Sheathing copper of all weights, with nails
Bar, bolt and rod iron, of all sizes, in round, square, and flat
Hoop iron, of all dimensions
Twenty tons pig iron
White lead
Turpentine and numerous other articles.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, January 2. 177

GREAT BARGAINS!
To be had at the Establishment lately occupied by R. C. GORDON, George-street.
ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THE FACT.
LIST OF GOODS of the best description, which will be sold at 30 per cent. under prime cost, namely—

	£	s.	d.
200 Dress coats, London made, best superfine cloth	2	2	0
100 Frock ditto, lined, with silk velvet collar, &c.	3	0	0
300 Pair cassimere trousers, all colours	1	1	0
500 Fine holland blouses, at	0	7	6
300 Superfine cassimere waistcoats 7s to	0	8	6
100 Ditto blue cloth jackets, at	1	4	0
100 Youths' ditto ditto	0	15	0
200 Pair fine fancy trousers, 8s. 6d. to	0	10	6
300 Shooting coats, from 7s. 6d. to	1	6	0
100 Superfine top coats, with capes, from	2	0	0
200 Superfine cloaks, from	2	0	0

With a great variety of Children's Clothing, superfine Cloth, Cassimeres, Merinos, Doeskin, Lining Calico, Ribbons, Silk, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Drapery, Slops of all description, Table Linen, &c., &c.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED. 8091

IMPORTANT SHIPMENT OF GOODS,
EX "HAMLET" AND "ALFRED,"
BERLIN WOOL, IN EVERY COLOUR
Lamb's wool and worsted
Patterns for bags, ottomans, chairs
Screens, slippers, card cases
Book covers and papers suited for frames
Floss and purse silks and braids
Mousseline de laine, plain and figured
Swiss and Organdy muslin
Small pattern prints and cambrics
Chiné, cambric, and print dresses
Printed and check muslins
Calicoes and longcloth
Honiton thread edgings and laces
Cords and tassels for bags and girdles
WADE and CASTLE feel great pleasure in offering to the Ladies of New South Wales, the most select assortment of the above ever introduced in Sydney; the patterns for Berlin work are of the newest designs, by eminent artists (Von Lusch, Von Wittech, Von Trube, and others): the wools and worsted have been selected with great care for each separately; for the convenience of ladies visiting Sydney whose duration is short. The patterns likewise may be had without the wools, if preferred. Every description of drapery at lowest prices may be obtained at
WADE AND CASTLE'S,
Devonshire House, Pitt-street,
815 Two doors from Market-street.

MANILA SUGAR.
THE undersigned have on sale, fine samples of Manila Sugar, in good condition. Also, Coffee, Manila Rope, and Wool-lashings.
W. S. DELOITTE AND CO., Miller's Point.
January 14. 813

ALLSOPP'S ALE.
FOR SALE, by the undersigned, One Hundred and sixty-six Barrels ex *John Woodhall*.
822 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

Now lying at Street's Wharf, fit for the Home Market,
ABOUT 60,000 feet of Cedar, which arrived per schooner, *Lucy Ann* and *Jess*, from the Nambucca River. Enquire at the Wharf, or at Mr. William Brown's, corner of Sussex and Bathurst-streets. 234

DRUGS, &c.
JUST received, ex *ALFRED*, direct through Mr. T. J. Norrie, London.
Rowland's Macassar Oil
Henry's Magnesia
James's Blistering Ointment
Essence of Lemon
Acetate of Morphia
Croton Oil
Refined Camphor
Best East India and Turkey Rhubarb
Extract Sarsaparilla
Oxalic Acid
Russian Book Isinglass
Long Staple ditto
Castor Oil
Oil of Vitriol
Sarsaparilla
Poppy Heads
Cream of Tartar
Tartaric Acid
Arsenic
Corrosive Sublimate
Ginger, best Jamaica
Muriatic and Nitric Acids
Linseed Oil
J. S. NORRIE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, King-street.
January 11. 633

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale by the undersigned, wholesale and retail—

Sulphuric acid	Hard's farinaceous food
Camphor	Butler's sarsaparilla
Saffron	Dredge's heal-all
Sublimate	Poor man's friend
Arsenic	Henry's magnesia
Cut isinglass	Golden eye ointment
Canary seed	James's blister ointment
Linseeds	
Tartaric acid	Chamomile pills
Carbonate of ammonia	Hockin's seidlitz
Balsam of copaiba	Fluid magnesia
Essence of bergamotte	Essence of coffee
Gum acacia	Cockle's pills
Calcined magnesia	Dutch drops
Spirits of nitre	Soothing syrup.

WELCH and ELDRIDGE,
867 King-street.

SMALL COAL.
THE Australian Agricultural Company will supply Brickmakers, Limeburners, and Blacksmiths, with small coal, on their Wharf, Miller's Point, at nine pence per bushel.
July 15. 756

To Building Mechanics and Working Men.
SOME very superior Building Allotments to be sold on long credit, or in exchange for labour, or building materials.—For particulars apply to Mr. John Fred. Hilly, Architect and Surveyor, (at Norrie's) King-street, Sydney.

AT WOLLONGONG.
FOR SALE, three acres of ground most beautifully situated for a private residence, commanding a fine view of the ocean and the islands, and within ten minutes' walk of the Police Office. The ground is cleared and fenced. Apply to Mr. Corrigan, auctioneer, Wollongong. 17

HORSE FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD, very cheap, the owner having no further use for him, a powerful dray horse, warranted sound, and any reasonable trial allowed. Apply to
JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon.
849 Corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets.

To Wholesale Dealers in Milk.
TO BE SOLD, a quantity of New Milk, deliverable twice a day, at 5d. per quart. Enquire of Mr. Richard Hill, Pitt-street. 367

TO GROWERS OF GRAPES.
MESSRS. FISHER and CO. are desirous of purchasing Grapes of this year's growth, in any quantity, not less than half a ton weight each delivery, for which payment will be made in cash; the fruit to be delivered at their Colonial Wine Depôt, Dixon's Mills. All communications by letter to be post paid.
Sydney, November 26. 7585

TO FARMERS.
BEST PRICE, given for good English Barley, at the Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.
JAMES WRIGHT.
January 16. 799

WOOL.
THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
894 Harrington-street, Church-hill.

WOOL WANTED.
FOR good and clean wools the highest cash prices will be given at the office of the Undersigned.
THOMAS U. RYDER.
Pitt and Hunter streets, opposite the Union Bank.
Sydney, December 13. 8058

WOOL AND OIL.
THE Undersigned will purchase for Cash, or make advances on Wool or Oil consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.
GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.
Bent-street, December 12. 8106

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London. Messrs. Maguiac Jardine, & Co.
THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
3160 Fort-street.

THE undersigned are purchasers of HIDES, at the highest market price, for cash.
J. R. AND A. F. WILSHIRE.
Brickfield Hill, George-street, Sydney. 797

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for Tallow at the manufactory, King-street West, corner of Sussex-street, Sydney. 2842

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 6th January, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 15th of February, at noon, for furnishing such supplies of Provisions, Forage, &c., as may be required, for twelve calendar months, commencing the 1st of April next, for the Military and Convict Service in the several districts undermentioned, viz.:—

Sydney
Parramatta
Liverpool and Campbelltown
Berrima
Illawarra
Goulburn
Penrith
Hartly
Bathurst
Newcastle
Maitland
And the settlement of Port Macquarie.

The conditions and other particulars of the Contracts are contained in the advertisement of this department, dated the 2nd instant, and published in the *Government Gazette* of this day, to which parties interested are referred for information.
W. MILLER,
277 Dep. Com. Gen.

IF JOHN VOX and his SON will apply to John Orr, at the Stores of A. B. Smith and Co., they will hear of something to their advantage. 891

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Undersigned, carrying on business at Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, as Sail Makers and Ship Chandlers, under the style or firm of Sughrue, Hopkins, and Co., is dissolved. The business will in future be conducted by Mr Hopkins on his own account, who is to receive all the assets of the late firm and will discharge all their liabilities. Dated at Sydney aforesaid, the 2nd day of January, 1843.
JAMES SUGHRUE,
JOHN HOPKINS.
Signed by both parties in the presence of Wm. Minithorpe. 517

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

FROM Hobart Town, having left the 5th instant, the schooner *Orotava*, 92 tons, Capt Jones, with flour, &c. Passengers—Mr. Howard, and three men from a whaling station at Twofold Bay, in the steerage.

From Macao, via Singapore, yesterday, the barque *Trinidad*, 344 tons, Captain Brown, with tea, &c.

DEPARTURES.—None.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 16.—*Harriett*, 15, Crause, from Brisbane Water, with 20,000 shingles, 3,600 feet timber, and 15,030 laths. *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Griffin, from Morpeth, with 70 bags wheat, 70 bales wool, &c. *Susan*, 20, Twible, from the Hawkesbury, with 500 bushels maize, 380 bushels wheat. *Georgiana*, 25, M'Intyre, from Morpeth, with 1300 bushels grain, &c. *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Wiseman, from Wollongong, with 71 bags potatoes, 32 bags maize. *Endeavour*, 19, Robinson, from Port Aiken, with shells. *Northumberland*, 17, Dennis, from Port Aiken, with shells. *Trial*, 12, Williams, from Port Aiken, with shells. *Bee*, 12, Sugden, from Kiama, with 5 tons potatoes, 2000 feet timber, 7000 laths, 40 bushels corn; and *Elizabeth*, 24, Morton, from Newcastle, with coals.

January 17.—*Emma*, 30, Cunningham, from Wollongong, with 11,000 feet timber, and 20 bags potatoes; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 56, Moon, from East Gosford, with 1100 feet timber, 15,000 shingles, &c.; *Star*, 12, Thompson, from Berrimagui, with 20 bales wool, &c.; *Alfred*, 12, Horpin, from Brisbane Water, with shells.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 16.—*Charles Webb*, 28, Cox, for Brisbane Water, in ballast. *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Wiseman, for Wollongong, with sundries. *Eclipse*, 21, Sullivan, for East Gosford, in ballast. *Tamar*, steamer, 132, Wiseman, for Wollongong, with sundries. *Rover*, 14, Foot, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast, and *Harriett*, 15, Crause, for Brisbane Water, in ballast.

January 17.—*Sarah*, 49, Anderson, for Lake Macquarie, with sundries; *Northumberland*, 17, Dennis, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Mary Ann*, 48, Connor, for the Manning, with sundries; *Vixen*, 46, Camroux, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Alfred*, 12, Horpin, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Trial*, 12, Williams, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 56, Moon, for East Gosford, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

January 16.—*Glenswilly*, ship, 632 tons, M'Neil master, from London *via* Port Phillip, the Captain, agent; 19 casks whiting, Betts Brothers; 6 iron frames, 40 bars iron, 50 iron lamp posts, 129 gas tubes, 12 cases lamp posts, 1 case stationery, 11 cases glass, the Gas Company; 1 case apparel, W. H. Welsh; 16 casks bottled beer, Capt. R. Embleton; 20 cases 4 casks wine, 111 cases glass, 1 cylinder, 6 hogsheads 11 bales 4 jars 3 cases 1 cask 1 crate British goods, G. R. Hirst; 1 case apparel, E. Ewart; 1 case apparel, E. Dalrymple; 1 case apparel, S. Hebblewhite; 2 bulls, R. Scott; 889 bags dates, 17 cases wine, 87 kegs paint; 33 packages foreign goods, Campbell and Co.; 28 tierces beef, 5 casks pork, 150 hogsheads beer, Order.

The *Talent*, Finnie, hence 27th December, was entering the Derwent as the *Orotava* left. The *Wanderer*, Burns, was to leave Hobart Town for Sydney on the 7th instant, and the *Brilliant* on the 15th. There had been no arrivals at Hobart Town from England since the *Vindictive* left. The *Orotava* put into Twofold Bay on the passage up; she left there on Saturday last, at which time the *Seahorse* was in the bay taking in cattle: Mr. Boyd's yacht, the *Wanderer*, left there for Hobart Town on the 10th instant, having her owner on board.

THE "WATERWITCH."—The following is an extract from Captain Hogg's journal, of the barque *Australian*.—"December 23. At 9 a. m. spoke the *Waterwitch* of London, King, master, 9 months from Sydney, 500 barrels. I went on board, stopped until 3 p. m., then returned; King came on board with me and stopped with me till 30 minutes past 5, p. m., when he returned to his ship again. Got a case of gin (3 gallons) from Captain King, and two gallons of tar, for which I gave him four pounds of tea, two bottles of curry powder, half a dozen plates and three tumblers. When I was on board the *Hesper*, off the Groups, the steward of that ship told me that he left Sydney in the *Waterwitch*, of London, after making Howe's Island, the Captain went ashore, and the mate, King, stood off after whales, and did not go back again; and he, the steward, had left the ship at Rotumah. This I believe to be the same *Waterwitch*, although, whilst I was on board of her I made no enquiries relative to the affair, as I thought it none of my business. Whilst coming on board in my boat, the crew told me that the men of the *Waterwitch* had got papers out of the *Fame* of Sydney, in which the barque *Waterwitch* was advertised as a lawful prize for any British vessel that should fall in with her; and that Captain King had got those papers from the people, and had kept them. After I went below, I at once acquainted Captain King with what I had been told coming on board, and asked him for the particulars, which he gave me as follows:—'Ten days after leaving Sydney we touched at Howe's Island, the Captain went ashore, and after laying off and on for nine days, during which I was once drifted out of sight of the island, but worked up again, I made a signal for the captain to come on board, but he not coming the crew came aft and told me to either proceed on the voyage or take the ship to Sydney; that they came out to make a voyage but they could see that sort of work was not going to get it; consequently, I proceeded on the voyage, as I considered such more advantageous to the owners of the ship. Soon after leaving Howe's Island, I called at Newcastle and left a letter for the agent in Sydney, (Mr. Walker,) stating particulars, and from what impulse I had been actuated; and when I receive instructions from Mr. Walker to take the ship to Sydney, I shall immediately do so; otherwise, not until my provisions are done.' But the papers he said did not advertise the vessel as a lawful prize; it was merely the captain's statement of the case, after which he had given the descriptions of the vessel. I told him that I would like to have seen the papers, but he said that he did not think of it while I was on board, or he would have shown it me. Dec. 24, p.m., gentle breezes and cloudy; daylight the *Waterwitch* 4 miles to the southward; employed repairing the mainsail, and painting bulwarks outside, &c.; 11, a.m., got a breeze from the southward, and the *Waterwitch* bore up for me; I stood on till I saw I could not get clear of her, then backed the mainyard; she came along to leeward of me, so near that a hand-lead might have been hove on board of her, and King asked if I would take dinner with him to-morrow; I thanked him, but said I wanted to make the most of the little wind I had, to which he sang out, 'Well, good by—I'm off to the eastward,' then boarded his main tack, and stood on close-hauled until he was a quarter of a mile ahead of me, then tacked; I then braced forward, and when King was half a mile off on my weather quarter, he backed his main yard and came on board, stopped until 4·30 p.m., and left me; he brought on board the half of a pig that had been killed to-day, also the newspaper before mentioned, which I find is the *Port Phillip Gazette*, containing the captain's statement of the case on his arrival in Sydney, then the description of the vessel, and signed by himself, which was headed 'Piracy of the barque *Waterwitch*;' I told King I would not have such to be my case for the *Waterwitch* if she were full of oil—that I was sorry that I had fallen in with him at all, and much dissatisfied with myself for having taken anything from him belonging to the ship (although he had got in return more than the value of the articles he gave me) at which he laughed. I asked him what his conscience told him of the affair, to which he answered, 'My conscience tells me I'm neither right nor wrong, but that very little would put me either way.' It is not, or rather it may not, be necessary for me to state all that I said to him on the subject; but, notwithstanding all I did say, and the worst colour I could make his case appear in, he himself seemed to think that the worst they could make of it was a breach of trust; 'but,' said he, 'those gentlemen with the wigs on will settle all that.' His only anxiety seems to be that of benefiting the owners of the ship. I saw three men employed building a whale boat on board of her, some employed repairing sails, &c. By the description the Captain gave of the ship, King has changed her white streak to a red moulding. Longitude by chronometer, 162° 19' east."

The report of the *Trinidad* being ashore last evening was incorrect; boats were despatched from H.M.S. *Vindictive*, which found her riding at anchor below the Sow and Pigs. The cargo of the *Trinidad* consists chiefly of tea, except a few quarter cask of wine, taken in at Singapore; the former is said to be of a very superior quality. She did not speak any vessels on the passage.

LOSS OF THE "CYNOSURE."—We are sorry to have to record the loss of another ship this week, namely, the *Cynosure*, Captain Viner, from this port to Liverpool. The *Cynosure* left Singapore on the 11th September last, and had made a favourable passage as far as the Straits of Banca, when on the night the 2nd instant she struck on a reef near Tree Island; and after remaining on the rocks for about eighteen hours she was hove off; but as she was sinking fast the ship's company were obliged to leave her and take to the boats. They were picked up in a few hours afterwards by the *George Buckham*, Captain Sim, by whom they were brought on here, and arrived on Sunday last. On the 7th the *George Buckham* spoke a Dutch ship, bound for Minto, which reported that they had seen a barque on the morning of Wednesday, the 4th, bearing S.W., four leagues from Singapore, which was all below the water except the main top gallant yard-arm, and which there is no doubt was the *Cynosure*. Nothing was saved from the ship except a small portion of the wearing apparel of Captain Viner and his wife and the ship's company. Every kindness and attention were shown to Captain Viner and his crew, eighteen in all, by Captain Sim.—*Singapore Free Press, October* 10.

DIARY.

MEMORANDUM FOR THIS DAY.

January.		SUN, rises.	SUN, sets.	HIGH TIDE, morn.	HIGH TIDE, even.
18	WEDNESDAY	5 1	6 59	10 51	11 18

Last Quarter, Jan. 23, 5 m. past 11, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1843.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE ANTI-COOLIE HUMBUG.

IN consequence of the disapprobation with which a number of working men who were present at the meeting of Mr. WENTWORTH's friends, received that gentleman's announcement of his principles respecting the introduction of Coolies, Messrs. HUSTLER and COOPER introduced the "no Coolie" cry into their electioneering placards, to which the latter with his usual good taste has added *free* labour. Finding that among the lower orders this cry has had some effect in their canvass, Mr. HUSTLER and Mr. COOPER attended the meeting, a report of which will be found in another part of the paper. The calumnies upon the employers of labour in this colony, which were uttered by Messrs. HUSTLER, MACDERMOTT, NICHOLS, and LYNCH, we denounce as gross fabrications: that among the thousands of employers in the colony, there may be some guilty of the conduct ascribed to them by Mr. NICHOLS—that there may be some to whom the term tyrannical may be applied—is very probable; but, as a class, it is an infamous calumny to say that the employers of labour in New South Wales are either tyrannical or dishonest.

As for Mr. COOPER's speech, it was so filled with oaths and blasphemous invocations of the name of the CREATOR, that we cannot report it; but we must not allow one remark to pass unnoticed: COOPER said, that "thousands had come to the colony the same as he had." Fie upon you, old man, thus to make a boast of your former iniquity! But the assertion is not correct; bad as many of the inhabitants of the colony may be, there are not thousands in it who came out for being the receivers of property stolen by, and consequently the inciters of, pirates. Mr. NICHOLS too is afraid that the *morality* of the colony should be injured by the importation of Coolies. The susceptibility of the learned gentleman on this point is marvellous. His endeavours to uphold the moral character of the colony, renders every word he says upon the subject important! In short, there was nothing in the speeches at this meeting to alter the state of the question; the *point* was not touched upon.

We suppose that from Mr. HUSTLER, the Alpha, to Mr. Hundred-volume RENNIE, the Omega, the speakers call themselves liberals, and we should like to know upon what plea any portion of HER MAJESTY's subjects are to be prevented from carrying their labour to the best market. Surely the ultra-liberals will not assert that, because they are black, Coolies must not be permitted to leave India; and although we have pretty fully considered the subject, we can see no other reason.

A number of silly men may rejoice in the downfall of the flockmasters; but when they are gone, who or what is to uphold the colony?

THE JURY LISTS.

THIS is the day appointed for the revision of the Jury Lists, and as no more important duty devolves on the Magistrates during the whole year, we trust that there will be a full attendance on the Bench. The remarks of Mr. Justice BURTON as reported in the *Herald* of yesterday, should be read not only by the Magistrates, but by the Jurors.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

By the *Trinidad*, which arrived last night, news from China to the 8th October came to hand, from which we learn that the EMPEROR OF CHINA was acting in good faith in fulfilling the treaty of peace, and that Imperial Commissioners were to accompany Sir HENRY POTTINGER to the different ports which were to be opened to the British. We understand that previous to the sailing of the *Trinidad*, an Ambassador, a mandarin of high rank, had sailed for England. In the Chinese Proclamations the term "honorable foreigners" is substituted for "barbarians," when speaking of the English. We see nothing else calling for particular notice.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. JUSTICE BURTON, with His Honor Mr. JUSTICE STEPHEN, in banco.

NEW MAGISTRATE.

F. W. Unwin, Esq., of Sydney, appeared before the Court and took the usual oaths as a magistrate of the territory.

FLOWER *v.* HEBBLEWHITE.

Mr. FOSTER applied to the Court to have the judgment which had been obtained by the plaintiff set aside on the ground of irregularity. He also stated that he was of opinion that he had sufficient grounds on the merits to warrant the Court in granting his application.

Mr. WINDEYER appeared to oppose the application, with an affidavit setting forth that due notice had not been given of the present application, the only notice of the affidavit being filed having been served yesterday, after one o'clock, on receiving which, plaintiff's attorney sent two clerks to the office of the Chief Clerk, to take a copy of the same; but they had been unable to finish it before the regular hour of closing that office.

The COURT considered it but reasonable that the plaintiff should have time to meet the application, which was then ordered to stand over till Monday.

RUCY *v.* MANSFIELD.

Mr. BROADHURST appeared in this cause for the plaintiff, who had brought the present action against the defendant as Secretary of the Exchange Company, and moved that the order which had been made by Mr. Justice Stephen, in reference to the shareholders of the said Company, be made a rule of Court. Application granted.

DUGUID *v.* PERCY SIMPSON.

In this cause, Mr. WINDEYER applied to the Court for leave to enter up judgment as in a case of non-suit, on an affidavit that the plaintiff had not gone to trial on the 21st of July; but in order to delay the proceedings had applied for a special Jury.

Mr. FOSTER opposed the application, on the ground that the delay had taken place in consequence of an agreement to settle the matter in dispute by a reference, which afterwards went off; but it had subsequently been arranged that the plaintiff should give up the suit on the defendant handing over to him the £10 he had paid into Court, and paying the costs up to that time; but as the costs had not been paid, the plaintiff had no other remedy left but to go on with his action.

The COURT was of opinion that the plaintiff had made out no case in order to induce it to refuse the application, which was therefore granted.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

Mr. BROADHURST applied to the Court on affidavit and by consent of the other side for leave to change the venue in the trespass case of Russell and Simpson *v.* Abbott. Application granted.

CASE WITHDRAWN.

THE QUEEN *v.* PLUNKETT.—It was intimated to the Court, that in this case, which was for a *mandamus* calling on the defendant, a police magistrate, to show cause why he did not issue execution against certain lands, since notice of the application had been given the defendant had removed the grounds of the application, and therefore the case was in such a condition that it might be withdrawn.

The Court allowed the case to be removed from the paper.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COURT.

In answer to some questions by Mr. R. Windeyer, respecting the business of the Court,

Mr. Justice BURTON stated, that although his Honor the Chief Justice should not arrive, yet the business of the Court would be proceeded with as usual, excepting that of motions for new trials. His Honor also stated, that it had been arranged that the trial of causes should be proceeded with in one of the Court rooms to-day, before one Judge, while the Insolvency and Equity business would be taken before the other Judge; the Insolvency business, being likely to occupy some time, to take precedence.

The Court was then adjourned till ten A.M. to-day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Robert Longmore, of Wollongong, builder, a special meeting: J. Longmore, £59; the trustees of Robert Osborne, £89; Thomas Palmer (not admitted), £55; Stenhouse and Hardy, £8 3s. 1d.; Henry Callen, £38 0s. 9d.

In the estate of Wilson Brothers, merchants, of George-street, Sydney, a special meeting: A. L. DeMetz, £12 5s.; Bank of Australasia, £33 13s. 2d.; I. D. Nichols, £39 10s. 10d.; O'Rielly and Bradley, £44 3s. 11d.

In the estate of John Gow, constable, of Newcastle, a single meeting: R. Windeyer, Esq., £77 19s. 1d.; Thomas Mainwaring, £6 6s.—costs only allowed. This insolvent was also examined by Mr. WINDEYER, and will be again examined by him on Thursday.

In the estate of William Coker, butcher, of Sussex-street, a special meeting: Hughes and Hosking, £10.

NEW INSOLVENT.—The following person filed his schedule yesterday. No. 612, John Bowler, of Carcoar, in the county of Bathurst, settler: debts, £4205 2s.; assets, £3941; balance deficiency, £264 2s.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

There are no meetings this day. The Supreme Court will sit at ten o'clock to dispose of such Insolvency Business as may be brought before it.

TO-MORROW, JANUARY 19.

John Entwisle Turner, of Murrumbidgee, settler, special, for proof of debt, at half-past ten o'clock.

Samuel Peek and Company, of George-street, Sydney, merchants, adjourned third, at eleven.

Samuel Peek, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, merchant, adjourned third, at half-past eleven.

Samuel Browne, of Narellan, labourer, single, at noon.

James Bastian, of Phillip-street, Sydney, late newspaper proprietor, single, at half-past twelve.

John Gow, of Beach-street, Newcastle, constable, adjourned single, at two.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE COOLIE OPPOSITIONISTS.

TOWARDS the close of last week the following placard was very generally posted about the city:—"By permission of the Right Worshipful the Mayor. A public meeting will be held on the Race Course, on Monday next, the 16th instant, at 3 P. M., to adopt a Petition to the Queen in Council, praying Her Majesty not to grant her sanction to the removal of the restrictions on the exportation of Coolies, and other Indian labourers from India, to this colony, as prayed for in a petition lately sent home by the Coolie Association. The chair will be taken at three o'clock. Mr. Garrett in the chair." Subsequently the following broadside was also widely circulated in the city:—"Operatives of Sydney arise!! Your interests are at stake!!! Attend at the Race Course on Monday next, January 16th, to defeat the objects of the Coolie men."

Early on Monday, a number of carpenters were engaged in Hyde Park, between Market-street and St. Mary's Cathedral, in erecting a platform for the convenience of those who were to take a prominent part in the proceedings, and between one and two o'clock considerable numbers of people were seen repairing to the vicinity of the platform. Mr. Garrett took the chair about half-past three, at which time there must have been nearly three thousand individuals present, but not above one-fourth of them seemed to take any interest in the proceedings, beyond that of being mere spectators.

The following is an outline of the proceedings.

Mr. GARRETT, painter and glazier, on taking the chair was greeted with three cheers, after which he stated that it was merely his duty to draw the attention of the meeting generally to the objects for which it had been convened, as the details would be more particularly placed before them by the different speakers who had been requested to move and second the various resolutions which had been submitted for the approval of those present; he urged on them the propriety of conducting their proceedings with calmness, and to avoid making any display of feeling against any one who might address them in opposition to the objects which the meeting had in view. It was, he said, the Briton's proudest boast that he only required fair play, a Briton disdained to take an advantage of his adversary, when that adversary was placed in circumstances which rendered his position less strong and more open to a violent attack: for that cause must be a bad one which required a display of intemperate conduct to support it. He hoped the meeting would act according to the true British spirit to which he had alluded; and concluded, by assuring them that he should endeavour to perform his duty fairly and impartially, at the same time as far as possible he would try to avoid giving offence: although if he even did so in the performance of the duty which had been entrusted to him, he could do no more than regret it. He then called on Mr. Hustler to move the first resolution.

Mr. HUSTLER, ex-Sheriff, moved the first resolution, as follows:—

That this meeting has seen with surprise and regret the formation of an association for obtaining permission to import Coolies or other labourers from the East Indies, the members of which declare that they are threatened with inevitable ruin unless such ... or ... be allowed. This meeting, however, believing, from the number of persons at present unemployed in the colony, that the labour market is sufficiently stocked, conceive such a measure as unjust, illiberal, and impolitic, and, therefore, deserving the strenuous opposition of all classes of this community.

In proposing it for the adoption of the meeting, Mr. H. intimated that he had been invited to attend for the purpose of moving the resolution, which was preparatory to the proposal of a petition against the very obnoxious and justly execrated proposition of importing Coolie labourers into the colony. He should scarcely, however, have undertaken this task, either from his friendly feeling towards the objects of the meeting, or his natural desire that his sentiments upon this question should be known, were it not that the probable origin of the matter out of which this meeting had arisen might have been the strong expression of opinions against Coolie labour which he had a short time since offered to the public in the declaration of his political opinions. This was not a party question, but one which persons of all shades in politics might be called upon to discuss, and to afford their support against the consummation of a scheme which would be productive in the end of most ruinous consequences. Who was it, he would ask, that had been the originators of that scheme? Why, the large landholders, the large stockholders, and the tyrannical taskmasters, who, not satisfied with a fair degree of profit, were anxious to obtain wealth at the expense of their fellow-men. These were the men who went so far as to stigmatize those of the mechanical classes who were honest enough not to do their bidding, lest they might work their own ruin by so doing. He had been told by some that he had been too short a time in the colony to perceive the advantages which would accrue from the importation of Coolies; that it was merely a temporary one, and would be abandoned as soon as they found themselves able to secure a proper and sufficiently cheap supply of British labour. But, he would ask, was it likely that the advocates of Coolie labour would, after succeeding in their attempt, so easily repudiate a system which enabled them to obtain a good price for their produce, while they procured that produce at an unreasonably low rate! The advocates for the introduction of Coolies would have it believed that no urgent reason could be made use of against the carrying out of their favourite scheme; but he would ask those present, whether, if labour was required, the sympathy of the colonists should not be, in the first instance, directed towards the hundreds and thousands of their starving brethren in England, before they were requested to introduce black slave labour upon their shores? Mr. H. concluded his address, by intimating, that although it was at present proposed to bring Coolies here only as shepherds, yet it was not improbable, after they got them here for that, the same party might soon after require others from the same place to work as mechanics.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, Senior, distiller, being called on, seconded the resolution, in a speech of considerable length, but—from the indelicate language he used, and the profane manner in which he repeatedly took his Maker's name in vain, as well as the horrid imprecations on himself which he unnecessarily interlarded it with—it cannot be published. We can merely state, that he condemned the importation of furniture, clothes, shoes, hats, and wines; and that he stated the latter was imported duty free for the convenience of the rich, while for every glass of grog the working-man drank, he was taxed by the Government at the rate of one penny per glass. Were he returned as their representative he would have a tax of 4s. per gallon laid on all wines, and a similar duty on all other imported goods; that with the revenue so raised he would import from Britain and Ireland shepherds, labourers, and mechanics, in such numbers as they might be required. He also asserted that there were three or four thousand mechanics out of employ at present in Sydney: and intimated that, rather than have Coolies introduced, he would import 2500 persons in their stead from Scotland and Ireland. He objected to Coolies, because he was the father of twenty-four children, and took credit to himself as being one who cared nothing for the Government. He admitted that he had come to the colony as thousands beside him had done, and since his arrival he had uniformly advocated the rights and liberties of the people, and would do so while he existed. Having been called to order for endeavouring to convert the meeting into a belief in his qualifications as a fit and proper person to represent them in the new Legislative Council, he reiterated some of his previous remarks, and sat down amidst the shouts of a number of persons in their shirt sleeves, and the laughter and hisses of the great majority of those present.

The resolution, having been put from the chair, was carried without opposition.

Mr. H. MACDERMOTT, spirit merchant, moved the following as the second resolution:—

That this meeting is of opinion that the introduction of Coolies would tend to lower the standard of morality in this colony, and retard the growth of virtuous principles amongst us.

In proposing it for the adoption of the meeting, he stated that he had been requested to attend for the especial purpose of proposing it, and he regarded the manner in which he had been received as a proof of the confidence reposed in him by those he addressed: he then proceeded to observe that the resolution with which he had been entrusted contained a proposition so plain and simple, and yet so true, that he believed there were few, even of the most strenuous advocates for Coolie labour, who would deny its accuracy: namely, that the introduction of that species of population would tend to lower the moral standard of society. But little argument was required to support a resolution of this kind, for it was well known that the position of these Coolies was nearly the lowest in the moral scale of human nature. In speaking of Coolies as religionists, they belonged to the denomination called Thugs; and although he could not explain the principles of Thuggism, he knew that one of its most important principles was profound secrecy, so that a member of that creed who had been guilty of any crime, even although it were of the most heinous nature, was perfectly secure from any fear of being betrayed to justice by his brother Thugs. The manner in which these people were educated, by being brought up to consider plunder as a justifiable offence, and even to regard murder as a crime of comparatively a trivial nature, rendered them unfit for mixing with the more civilized classes of human beings. This then was the race which it was proposed to introduce into this colony; and whether the whole of those imported were to be of the male sex, or whether a proportionate number of women was to accompany them, the evil would be still the same: for, in the first instance, crimes would in all probability be committed which it was even awful to contemplate, and which would cry aloud to heaven for the expulsion of the offenders; while on the other hand, the race of the blacks would be perpetuated in the country, as well in their own pure but puny breed, as in the various crosses and half-castes which would be produced between the Coolie females and the stockmen, and others who were amorously inclined, in the localities where they might be employed. No small part of the danger would be in sending colonists to superintend establishments composed of Coolie shepherds, and situated at a distance in the interior, where, being far beyond the reach of advice or frequent visitation, they might be plunged into moral depravity of the most serious nature before any efforts could be made to relieve them. The possessors of this species of labour, too, would, in course of time, fancy themselves little nabobs; and, after grinding their Coolies to slavery worse than that of the beast of the field, they would be so accustomed to tyrannise, and to make such exactions, that even the free man could not expect to escape unscathed; for by the experience which the colonists have already had of the assignment system, it had been clearly seen that a person accustomed to the employment of convicts, and to tyrannize over their fallen state, could seldom or ever bring himself to treat free labourers in a proper manner. The advocates for the importation of Coolies contended, that unless they obtained cheap labour, they would be compelled to turn their sheep wild in the bush; and the staple produce of the colony being thus destroyed, the whole community would rapidly fall into ruin. In reply to this, he would state that he had conversed upon the subject with Mr. Robert Fitzgerald, an extensive flockmaster, and had been informed by that gentleman, that the growth of wool would pay well at the present scale of wages, independent of all extra profit arising from the carcase of the animal when killed; that he found it so, while he made it a rule to give at least £15 per annum, and rations, to every married man, and £20 and rations to every single man in his employ. If, instead of forming a committee for the introduction of Coolies, the gentlemen who had taken such an active part on that occasion had organised a committee to devise means for relieving England of her superabundant starving population, it was more than probable that they might have succeeded in impressing upon the English government the propriety of rendering some assistance towards establishing an extensive and national plan of emigration, towards which the persons associated might be required to contribute a share perhaps less than that which they had agreed to pay for the introduction of Coolies. In order to substantiate his remarks as to the predatory habits of the Coolies, Mr. M'D. read an extract from a Madras paper, by which it appeared that a number of Coolies, who had been at Mauritius, and had there worked for a salary of five rupees per month for five years, had returned to their native country with an amount of savings, which, on an average, came to no less than eight rupees a month for the whole time they had been in employment, being upwards of fifty per cent. more than the money they had received under their agreements. It was not difficult to imagine how this money had been acquired; but from the well-known character of the Coolies there appeared little reason to doubt that it was procured by their favourite game of plundering, and had perhaps been the occasion of many a poor man losing his life in defence of his property. It was clear that the solitary wilds of this country afforded at least an equal chance for this species of plundering as the mountains of India; and it was probable, that many a solitary stockman would, while resting himself in the hut of a Coolie, be robbed of all he possessed, and perhaps of his life, to increase the savings of the black shepherd, every shilling of which would be carried off by the latter into his own country. He considered that a remark at variance with fact had been made by Mr. Cooper, relative to the imposition of a duty upon wine; and as that gentleman did not appear to understand the question upon which he was then speaking, he had fallen into an error in supposing that there was no duty upon the wine which the rich men drank; for in fact there was a duty upon it of not less than fifteen per cent. Some time ago, a meeting of merchants had been held for the purpose of considering the propriety of recommending the duty to be taken off imported wine, and placed upon some other article. But actuated, as he always hoped he should be, by a sense of his duty, he had attended that meeting, and although his own private interests would have been better served in the fulfilment of the object for which it had met, he had opposed it so strenuously that the scheme was entirely frustrated. In conclusion, he would earnestly desire his friends, and the citizens at large, to be very careful how they acted in the forthcoming contests for representative honours, and not to be led astray by any particular cry which might be raised by a candidate to serve his own purposes in this very important crisis, without having any sincerity in it. A cry of any description might be adopted by a candidate for the mere purpose of deluding the public into a belief that he favoured those measures which was most popular among the electors for the purpose of answering his own ends, and advancing the popularity of his cause. The man who openly and honestly expressed his dissent from the generally received popular opinion, was more honourable than he who pretended to accede to it, merely for the purpose of answering his own ends, and who came forward to create an excitement respecting a cause in which he had no real sympathy. Having given this caution, and again returned thanks for the honour which had been done him, by calling upon him to speak at that meeting, he concluded by reading the resolution he had moved.

Mr. G. R. NICHOLS, attorney, said, that for the last five or six years his attention had been greatly called to the question of Coolie immigration, and the more he had considered the subject, the more he had been convinced that its being carried into effect would be productive of a direct injury to the community. In the first place, their introduction would retard the growth of every moral principle, and would introduce crimes, which among Christians and civilized men, were not even to be named, and this alone should be regarded as an ample reason against introducing them among us. He would leave the question of pounds, shillings, and pence, to be discussed by others, and confine himself to the moral view of the question. It was proposed to introduce from four to five hundred of these Coolies, without a single woman among them: and he would ask all conversant with the character of these Coolies, whether such a state of things was not calculated to produce crimes of the most revolting nature? but if on the other hand, they were accompanied by their females, the evils by the perpetuation of their class, and the creation of numerous shades of half-castes, would be equally great. The politicians who proposed the introduction of Coolies had acted like the quack doctor, who first broke his patient's head, and in a fortnight after sent him a plaster to heal it with: for they proposed to send the Coolies home to their native country when their services were no longer required; and even if they kept them, the mischief would by that time have been done past all retrieving. The wealthy sheepholders complained that they could not get immigrants to proceed into the interior as shepherds; but the reason was plain: for, by facts which had come within his own knowledge, he could state that a practice existed which was quite sufficient to deter any one from trying their fortune there; for after the shepherd had toiled two or three years, and was looking forward in the anticipation of receiving his hard-earned wages, some native dog would rush in just before the end of his term, and demolish a portion of his flock, in consequence of which he would be taken before a magistrate, mulcted to the whole amount of his salary, and very likely also imprisoned. If the poor man was lucky enough to escape being defrauded in this way, he would, in all probability, receive an order from the overseer of the station upon some person in Sydney, and after traversing all that distance, he would be told by the party on whom the cheque or order was drawn, that there were no funds. Enraged at this treatment, he would go to a lawyer, and ask him to sue the overseer; but as lawyers are not generally known to be very charitable, the person so applied to would naturally decline having anything to do with the matter, in consequence of the poor shepherd being unprovided with funds to meet the heavy expenses of a lawsuit, and the latter would be ultimately compelled to put up with his loss. It could not be wondered, then, that the working classes preferred residing in towns where they could earn their money without a chance of being robbed of it in so scandalous a manner as that which he had described. The present question was one between the whole body of the working classes and the great flockmasters of the colony, and the result of that meeting would show which of them was right. In order to secure the victory, it behoved the working men to sign the petition as extensively as possible, and present it where they knew that their prayers would be heard and attended to. He was glad that Mr. Macdermott had alluded to the necessity of exercising great caution at the approaching elections, without being gulled with what might be a mere assumption of a popular cry for a temporary and interested purpose; but he felt assured that this caution was unnecessary, and that Englishmen, and the descendants of Englishmen would remember the words of their hero, that "every man was expected to do his duty." With these remarks he concluded by seconding the resolution which had been moved by Mr. Macdermott, and which was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Mr. LYNCH, stonemason, moved the third resolution as follows:—

That in consequence of the length of time which this country was a penal settlement, and of the habits thus formed by those who were the ... of assigned servants, there is every reason to believe the introduction of Coolies would only lead to a modified system of slavery.

This speaker's language, on the present as on most other occasions when he has come before the public, was strongly indicative of the speaker being under the influence of Radicalism, which showed that he is a leveller of the first water; but as he introduced no new argument either for or against the subject, it is unnecessary to reiterate his ideas on the subject.

The resolution was seconded by a Mr. M'CARTHY, who stated, that he had been but a short time in the colony. He then called on the settlers here to prove to the hundreds who are now in Sydney out of employment, that avarice had not blunted all the better feelings of their nature, and pledged himself, if they would do so, that he would advocate the measures which he now opposed. He afterwards reiterated several of the arguments made use of by the speakers who had preceded him, and was much surprised that some of the respectable journals in the city were silent on the evils to morals which would result from the introduction of Coolies; who could not be expected to defend the country, should it at any time be invaded by a foreign foe. He might be told by the advocates of that measure, that they had the wealth, the intelligence, and the talent of this country on their side; that they had that man at their head, who, for a quarter of a century, had been the most strenuous advocate for his country's rights; and that the opponents to their scheme were a mere handful of operatives, without wealth, without influence or education, and having no right to set up an opinion in opposition to theirs. He would say in reply, that he "would rather be a dog, and bay the moon," than change places with such a man. In him was depicted a melancholy instance of prostituted genius—who in the vigour and the bloom of youth, when all the freshness of enthusiasm, and love for his kind, had encircled his bosom, stood manfully forward as the most determined enemy of corruption and misrule; yet now, when the silver tinge of years had stolen over his brow, and all the bright feelings which formed the patriot had deserted him, he was found degenerated into the drivelling political economist, who would sacrifice his early professions and early friends to the gratification of lorded avarice, or splenetic humour. In speaking of this man, he did so more in sorrow than in anger; for it was painful to think, that the man who might well have looked forward to fill a niche in the temple of Fame, must now be held up as a beacon to guide future candidates for popular honours to avoid the rock on which he split. Mr. M'Carthy concluded his lengthy address by calling on the promoters of the measure to consider how far they were safe in acting against the popular will, and asserting that it was in vain for them to attempt to stem public opinion.

The resolution having been adopted by the meeting, the fourth resolution, as follows:—

That a petition be formed on the foregoing resolutions, to be presented to the Queen in council, praying her to withhold her sanction to the exportation of Coolies to this colony.

was proposed by Mr. William Cox Curry, editor of the *Teetotaller*, who briefly urged the inexpediency of importing Coolies, and pointed out that the petition to the Queen in council would be supported at home by the Anti-Slavery Associations, there who were desirous of promoting immigration from Britain, as well as some of the public journals who advocated the cause of this colony.

Mr. SIMS having seconded the resolution, the meeting adopted it.

Mr. JAMES RENNIE, sen., of the College High School, moved the following resolution:

That therefore the following petition, founded upon these resolutions be adopted; and that the committee of management be instructed to take the necessary steps to have it engrossed, signed, and forwarded to her Majesty.

After which he read the subjoined petition:—

To her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of New South Wales,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your petitioners, being inhabitants of New South Wales, have viewed with surprise and regret the formation in this place of an Association for obtaining permission to import Coolies or other labourers from India in as much as the recent introduction of many thousand British immigrants has, for the present, sufficiently stocked the labour market.

That in the present embarrassed state of the capitalists of this colony, arising from extravagant expenditure, over speculation and efforts to monopolise all the land and stock of the colony, your petitioners consider that any attempt to lower the present low rate of wages, by the introduction of Coolies, would be unjust to those immigrants who have been induced to leave their native country to sojourn in this distant land.

Your petitioners—being aware from experience and from history of the vices peculiar to the natives of India—would deprecate in the strongest manner any attempt to introduce them into this colony, feeling assured that such a step could not fail to be a hindrance to the growth of virtue and morality among us.

Your petitioners would also suggest, that in consequence of the length of time which this country has been a penal settlement, and of the habits in many cases formed by those who have been masters of assigned servants, there is every reason to believe that the employment of Coolies would from the first commence, or would rapidly degenerate into, the form of slavery; and from the extent of the country, and the scattered state of the population, it would be impossible to any number of protectors who might be appointed, to afford such persons that security to the Coolies as would be absolutely necessary.

That your petitioners would respectfully represent, that in this colony there does not exist, as in the Mauritius, a coloured race of labourers, the labourers here being either Europeans or the descendants of Europeans; and therefore it would be unjust to associate Indian Coolies with the labouring settlers who have come to this country as labourers, having been induced to leave their native country, on the representations that were made to them, of the certainty which existed of bettering their condition in Australia.

That your petitioners deny the justness of the conclusion that because the introduction of Coolies was considered necessary for the welfare of the Mauritius, it is therefore necessary or advisable for Coolies to be introduced into this colony, the circumstances, productions, and inhabitants of the two colonies being very widely different from each other.

That your petitioners are desirous of pointing out the fallacy of an argument used by those who are favourable to the introduction of Coolies; viz., "That the emigration of Coolies would be a benefit to the natives of India themselves." On the contrary, your petitioners maintain that the number required would be so very trifling, that their removal from India would do little to relieve the remainder of the inhabitants from the pressure of famine sometimes experienced there.

That your petitioners have read with astonishment the following passage in the memorial recently sent to Lord Stanley by the Association for the introduction of Coolies or other labourers, namely, "That a vast and ... portion [proportion] of the immigrants have become themselves employers of labourers, and thus increased the difficulties of the settler." This passage we beg most respectfully to represent as in a great measure untrue.

That your petitioners consider this attempt of the Association to introduce so inferior a description of labour to have been chiefly, if not solely caused, by a desire to retain similar benefits from this labour as introduced, to those formerly enjoyed by a few individuals under the assignment system, to the manifest injury of other classes of the community.

That your petitioners have learned, with feelings of the deepest sympathy and sorrow, the existence of the present distress in their native land, and they beg most respectfully to submit, that in the event of labour being required for this colony, the inhabitants of Great Britain, by their enormous expenditure on this colony, have acquired a right to supply its labour market; and that to allow the introduction of Coolies into New South Wales, would be an act of great injustice to the starving population of Great Britain.

That your petitioners would likewise beg leave to state, that every native of Great Britain, when employed as a labourer in this colony, becomes a valuable customer to his native country, whereas on the contrary, the introduction of Coolies into New South Wales, would considerably diminish, and, in some cases, a total stop to the market for European manufactures.

That as the proposed introduction of Coolies is not required by the present state of the labour market; as they would prevent or retard the growth of virtue and morality; as their employment would, in all probability, degenerate into a species of domestic slavery; as their introduction would be unjust to the twenty thousand British immigrants introduced into this colony; as the measure would not be of general or permanent benefit to India or to the Coolies themselves; as the inhabitants of Great Britain have a right to supply any demand for labour which may be created in this colony; your petitioners humbly pray that your Majesty will be pleased to continue the restriction at present existing, to prevent the exportation of the coloured natives of India to this colony.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Mr. RENNIE afterwards supported its adoption, informing the meeting that the present was the first political meeting he had ever spoken at in his life. He was decidedly opposed to whatever tended to lower the rate of wages, and it was this cause which had given rise to the poor house system in England, and was the origin of much of the misery which prevailed in the mother-country.

Mr. W. A. DUNCAN, editor of the *Australasian Chronicle*, in the absence of the person who had been requested to second the adoption of the petition, performed that ceremony, when the meeting agreed to it.

As Mr. GARRETT was about to leave the chair, an uncommon uproar was created by a mob of vociferous young men and boys attempting to hustle the gentleman who had been pointed out by Mr. Rennie as the Secretary of the Coolie Association, who was leaving the ground in the direction of King-street: in order to avoid them, he commenced running, and was fairly run off the Race Course by some two or three hundreds of fully grown ragamuffins and young tatterdemalions.

The chair was then vacated by Mr. GARRETT, and filled by Mr. W. A. Duncan, when, after the usual vote of thanks had been acceded to the chairman in a most hearty manner, and the latter had returned thanks in a neat speech for the honour thus done him, the meeting was dissolved.

After this, a great crowd of the lowest class in society, surrounded Mr. R. Cooper, senior, and would not quit him till he had gone to the Emu Inn public house, in George street, and ordered the landlord to give them some liquor.

* While reading this extract Mr. Rennie remarked, that it was not grammar, and the person who had written it did not seem to be acquainted with that subject. On which some person below the edge of the platform said, "Oh but you are a Scotch ... almost come here to teach us." Mr. Rennie then informed the meeting that he (Mr. Logan, who had just spoken), was the secretary to the Coolie Association. An altercation then commenced, and for some time the shouts and yells against Mr. Logan were most terrific. After order had been restored, the reading of the petition was proceeded with.

THE CABINET-MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS OF SYDNEY.

FOR some time past, frequent meetings have taken place, composed of the masters, foremen, and journeymen employed in these trades, and the other branches connected with them. The objects for which these meetings were convened were, first, to endeavour to discover the causes of the present depression of these trades; and, secondly, to devise such remedies as were likely to remove the same. Last night, a meeting took place in Clarkson's "Spread Eagle," corner of Bathurst and Elizabeth streets, and was attended by about fifty masters and operatives, Mr. R. Stewart in the chair. A Committee, which had been some time in existence, reported that they had now obtained information, from which they had drawn up the subjoined tables, respecting imported furniture; but had not yet been able to collate them. They had also completed arrangements for getting a statistical census of the trade in Sydney compiled, the whole of which would be ready in a few days. It was also stated that by next Monday they would be prepared to hold a public meeting, in the School of Arts, when a memorial to His Excellency, founded on the following tables and the census, would be submitted to the meeting. The meeting having adopted the views of the Committee, and approved of what they had done, separated, having passed a resolution to hold a public meeting, in the School of Arts, on Tuesday, the 24th instant.

Table I. Being a copy of a statement of the quantity and value of Foreign Furniture, imported into the Colony during the last three years.

Running No.	Year. A.	Quantity. B.	Entered Value. C.	From whence imported. D.
			£	
1	1840	48 pkgs.	650	Great Britain
2	..	81 "	81	Batavia
3	..	697 "	469	Calcutta
4	..	66 "	326	United States
5	..	1150 dozen chairs	274	Ditto ditto
6	1841	657 pkgs.	1720	Great Britain
7	..	92 "	99	Calcutta
8	..	12 "	45	Singapore
9	..	65 "	261	Hamburgh
10	..	2020 "	3779	United States
11	..	6 "	32	China
12	1842	18 "	170	Great Britain
13	..	11 "	19	Manila
14	..	1 "	2	China
15	..	1495 "	370	Stockholm
16	..	426 "	1058	United States
17	..	602 "	2313	Ditto
Totals.		6357 pkgs.	11647	

The above table, with the exceptions of the letters over the columns, viz.: A. B. C. and D., and the running numbers on the margin, was obtained from the Custom House.

Table II. Formed from Table No. I, shows how many packages have been imported from each place in each year; also, how many in all have been imported during the three years from each place, and showing also what proportion of the whole number of packages has been received from each place, the places being progressively arranged according to the number of packages from each.

Running No.	Whence received.	Number of packages imported in the years respectively. 1840	1841	1842	Totals 3 years collectively.	Decimals showing the total from each place in three years.
	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.
19	United States	181	2026	1028	3229	·50795
20	Stockholm	..	..	1495	1495	·23517
21	Calcutta	697	92	..	789	·12428
22	Great Britain	43	657	18	718	·11137
23	Hamburgh	..	65	..	65	·01022
24	Batavia	31	..	..	31	·00487
25	Singapore	..	12	..	12	·00188
26	Manila	..	..	11	11	·00173
27	China	..	6	1	7	·00110
28	Totals..	952	2852	2553	6357	

TABLE III Contains the entered values for each year, the names of the places whence imported, being arranged according to their respective total amounts.

Running No.	Whence imported.	Year 1840.	Year 1841.	Year 1842.	Whole 3 years.
	K.	L. £	M. £	N. £	O. £
29	United States	600	3779	3371	7750
30	Britain	650	1720	170	2540
31	Calcutta	469	99	..	568
32	Stockholm	..	..	370	370
33	Hamburgh	..	261	..	261
34	Batavia	81	..	..	81
35	Singapore	..	45	..	45
36	China	..	32	2	34
37	Manila	..	..	19	19
38	Total	1806	5936	393[illegible]	11672

TABLE IV. Showing the entered value of each case on the mean average for each year respectively, also exhibiting the mean average rate of entered value, at which the importations of the whole packages from each place have been made during the whole three years collectively, arranged from the lowest progressively up to the highest.

Running No.	Name of places.	Rate for 1840.	Rate for 1841.	Rate for 1842.	For each place for all imported respectively.
	P.	Q. £ s. d.	R. £ s. d.	S. £ s. d.	T. £ s. d.
39	Stockh.	......	......	0 4 5½	0 4 5½
40	Calcutta	0 13 5¼	1 1 6¼	......	0 14 4¼
41	Manila	......	......	1 14 6½	1 14 6½
42	Mn. rate of value entered.	1 17 9	2 0 2¼	1 10 8½	1 16 8½
43	U. States	1 6 2¼	1 7 6	1 5 7	1 8 0
44	Batavia	2 12 3	......	......	2 12 3
45	Britain	15 5 1½	2 12 0½	9 15 6¼	3 10 11
46	Singap.	......	3 15 0	......	3 15 0
47	Hamb.	......	4 0 3½	......	4 0 3½
48	China	......	5 6 8	2 0 0	4 17 1½

TABLE V. Showing, in decimals, how much of the whole entered value imported each year was imported from each place respectively; also, how much of the total entered value imported during the three years, taken collectively, was imported from each place in that period,—the whole arranged according to the total portions of the entered values imported from each.

N.B. The total entered value for each year is taken—1 which also presents that of the whole three years in column Y.

Running No.	Whence imported.	1840.	1842.	1842.	Grand Totals of Three Years collectively.
	U.	V.	W.	X.	Y.
49	United States	·33222	·63662	·85759	·66377
50	Britain	·36324	·28975	·04323	·21814
51	Calcutta	·25969	·01684	..	·04865
52	Stockholm	..	..	·09130	·03255
53	Hamburgh	..	·04595	..	·02235
54	Batavia	·04489	..	..	·00694
55	Singapore	..	·00758	..	·00385
56	China	..	·00539	·00050	·00291
57	Manila	..	..	·00483	·00162

TABLE VI. Showing the annual average number of packages and value, formed from Tables II. and III., for each place respectively, taking the total of three years as the aggregate.

Running No.	Whence imported.	Annual average No. of packages.	Annual average entered Value.	
		Z. Pkgs.	ZZ. £	
58	United States	1076⅓	2583	1 importation in 1842.
59	Stockholm	475	123⅓	
60	Calcutta	263	189⅓	None in 1842.
61	Britain	237⅔	818⅓	
62	Hamburgh	21⅔	87	1 in 1841.
63	Batavia	10⅓	27	1 in 1840.
64	Singapore	4	15	1 in 1841.
65	Manila	3⅔	6⅓	1 in 1842.
66	China	2⅓	11⅓	None in 1840.
67	Total per year	2119	3890⅓	

THE MAGDALEN.—We hear that when the Councillors met the other day at the Benevolent Asylum, it was proposed that an institution should be established on the same principles as the Magdalen Hospital in London. There can be no doubt that such an institution would prove of immense benefit to the unfortunate wretches for whom it would be intended, and as their numbers are happily not yet very large in Sydney, the expense would not be more than the charitable could well afford.

METEOROLOGY.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 9TH TO 15TH JANUARY, 1843.

Date.	Moon's Age.	Barometer 8½ A.M.	Barometer 2½ P.M.	Barometer Sunset.	Barometer 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer Sunset.	Attached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer Sunset.	Detached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Dew Point, 2½ P.M.	Rain Fallen.	Winds.
Monday 9	☽ 6' 15", A.M.	29·30	29·33	29·36	29·45	77	74	69	68	73	72	69	65	70	......	W.S.W., S.E. by S., S.E., S.S.E.
Tuesday 10	9	29·59	29·60	29·62	29·67	63	73	71	70	69	72	76	69	69	......	S.E. by S., S.E., S.E. by E., S. by E.
Wednesday 11	10	29·70	29·68	29·67	29·68	69	74	71	71	68	75	69	69	70	half 1-100	S.E. by S., E., N.E., N.E. by N.
Thursday 12	11	29·67	29·59	29·56	29·56	71	75	74	73	73	76	71	73	71	......	W., S.E., N.E., to N.N.E.
Friday 13	12	29·58	29·48	29·45	29·41	72	77	73	73	74	79	73	73	73	......	N.E., N.E. by N., N.N.E.
Saturday 14	13	29·41	29·33	29·28	29·42	75	79	76	75	79	79	73	73	73	not 1-100	E., N.E., N.N.E., N., N. by W., S.
Sunday 15	14	29·62	29·50	29·46	29·50	[illegible]	78	74	73	74	79	78	71	71	0·01	E., S.S.W., S.E. by E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

MONDAY, 9TH.—Calm clear morning before eight o'clock, afterward light westerly airs; nine o'clock, south-easterly breezes sprung up, and came on to blow very fresh, clouding over with cumulo-stratus; afternoon, moderate wind, southing a little toward evening, when sky became darkly clouded.

TUESDAY, 10TH.—Moderate south-easterly breezes through this day, veering easterly midday; sky clouded with cumuli, A.M., dispersed and broke during mid day, and after eight o'clock, P.M. gathered over again gloomily.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH.—Morning cloudy, light south-easterly wind; veered easterly A.M., moderate, and north-easterly P.M., freshening toward evening; cumuli rising, and dispersing in the zenith, P.M.; night overcast.

THURSDAY, 12TH.—Calm and cloudy before nine, A.M., afterward gentle easterly airs arose, and clouds dispersed, leaving a clear blue sky across zenith; after ten o'clock wind veered north-east, freshened, and gradually worked more northerly during the day; after three blew hard, with a light loose scud passing at a great height from north-north-east; evening, a very boisterous wind, and continued strong till midnight; sky cloudless, but hazy.

FRIDAY, 13TH.—Gentle north-easterly breezes and cloudless sky until noon; afternoon wind freshened, northed, and came on to blow very hard toward sunset, and until nine o'clock, after which lulled; sky continued unclouded until between eight and nine, P.M., though hazy and damp, then clouded; night, light wind.

SATURDAY, 14TH.—Close sultry morning till between 8 and 9 o'clock, then cool and pleasant north-easterly breezes sprung up; blue sky, and light cirri in zenith, A.M. Between two and three, P.M., thunder clouds arose in the north-west, and during the afternoon thunder-showers passed over to east-south-east; wind remained fresh, north-north-east to north, until between four and five; afterward unsteady, shifting about suddenly—a few minutes hot gusts—then calm—then cool breezes for an interval—thunder-clouds passing over, with thunder and lightning; at sunset it came on to blow strong and squally from southward, and continued very fresh until near midnight; clear sky across zenith, darkly clouded in north and north-west, with thunder and lightning.

SUNDAY, 15TH.—Fine clear morning, light southerly airs; during afternoon wind east of south, moderate, and toward sunset easterly, and died away: after two o'clock clouds gathered over from south-east and south, a higher stratum of clouds bearing from westward; before sunset, gentle showers, and afterward heavily clouded from westward; evening calm and sultry, with light rains; occasional light showers during the night; wind veered north-east. Barometer, at six, A.M., 16th, 29·35.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—In compliance with the rules and regulations of the Australian Club, which require a general meeting of its members to be held on the third Wednesday in January, there will be a general meeting of the members of the Club, at twelve o'clock this day.

THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Mereton, two of the performers who arrived in the colony by the *Posthumous*, made their first appearance at the Theatre, on Monday evening, in an interesting drama called OUR HOUSE AT HOME. Mrs. Mereton was tolerably successful, and will be found useful in second rate characters; but her abominable mode of clipping the *h*, and putting an *h* where there should not be one, and not pronouncing it when it ought to be heard distinctly, will prevent her from taking the higher walks of tragedy or genteel comedy. Of Mr. Mereton we shall say nothing until he has appeared in another character.

TAHITI.—In our journal of yesterday, we mentioned that Sir George Gipps had placed £50 in the hands of Mr. Pritchard, the Consul of Tahiti, for the purchase of presents for Pomare, the Queen. We have since learned that this has been disposed of in the purchase of some very rich costumes, which have been made up by Messrs. Pite and Preston, of Pitt-street, where they were exhibited last evening in the window, and will probably remain on view for a day or two.

THE "VINDICTIVE."—His Excellency Sir Maurice O'Connell and suite paid a visit to Captain Nicolas, on board the frigate, yesterday. On going on board she was saluted with fifteen guns, and after remaining there some time received the same compliment on leaving.

ROMANISM.—We perceive by an advertisement in the *Dublin Register* that a grand pontifical high mass was to be celebrated in Dublin by the most Reverend Doctor Murray, on the 19th September, and a sermon preached by "His Grace the most Reverend Dr. Polding, Archbishop of Sydney, New South Wales," in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith.

THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.—This day the Council meet at the Royal Hotel, to adjourn thence to their Chambers in York-street. The building selected is no doubt well calculated for the purpose, although it might have been desirable that the meeting-room should have been somewhat larger and loftier; the Council will, however, be much quieter for the change, and it is to be hoped that now that committees have rooms to meet in, they will do business somewhat more effectually than heretofore.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1522038

Court of Claims.—Notice of Hearings.—The Commissioners of the Court of Claims will investigate the following claims for deeds of grant, this and following days, at 11 o'clock.—1153. Felix Wilson, of Sydney, gentleman. 1154. Thomas Ashby, junior, of Parramatta. 1155. James Whalan, of ——; solicitor, Parry Long. 1156. Robert Pitt, of Richmond, settler. 1157. Richard Edwards, of Parramatta, tailor. 1158. James Watsford, of Parramatta. 1159. John Whitehill Stephens, of ——; solicitors, Minithorpe and Gurner. 1160. Mrs. M. Bailey, shopkeeper, and T. M'Manus, both of Parramatta; solicitors, C. B. Lyons and A. Hayward. 1161. Ann Hughes, opposed by —— Wilson, both of Liverpool. 1162. George Graham, of Liverpool, blacksmith. 1163. Mrs. Hatfield, of Liverpool, opposed by George Graham, blacksmith, of Liverpool; solicitor, A. Hayward. 1164. Mrs. Sarah Smith, shopkeeper, of Parramatta. 1165. Leslie Duguid, of the Commercial Bank, Sydney. 1166. Benjamin Lee, of Parramatta, yeoman. 1167. John M'Causland, of Parramatta, yeoman. 1168. Christopher Ward, of George-street, Sydney, opposed by William Prinsep, of Kurrajong. The cases that were postponed at the last sitting are also appointed to be heard at this present one.

Tickets of Leave and Certificates of Freedom.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that a fee of two shillings and six-pence will henceforth be charged at the office of the Principal Superintendent of Convicts, whenever the holder of a Ticket of Leave is allowed, for his own convenience, to have his ticket changed from one district to another. His Excellency has also directed it to be notified, that parties who may require to have their original certificates of freedom renewed, in consequence of being mutilated or otherwise defaced, will be required to pay the same fee of two shillings and six pence at the office of the Principal Superintendent of Convicts.

Summons' Days.—In consequence of the very great inconvenience which results from parties being kept waiting from day to day, and week to week, in summons' cases, it has been suggested that there should be more than two days in the week for summons' days. Yesterday this was mentioned to Mr. Brenan, who said that he had no doubt that the magistrates would concur in any measure for the convenience of the public. It was stated, that Mr. Windeyer had expressed his disinclination to make any alteration, as his Worship the Mayor was now Chief Magistrate of the City; but that any reform proposed by him would, no doubt, be attended to. At all events, reform, or no reform, the present system will not do. An allusion was made to the City Magistrates, and Mr. Brenan was informed that the City Magistrates had not been sworn in before yesterday morning. "We've married a wife, and she can't come," said the third P. M.: but we have no doubt that the City Magistrates will do their duty.

City Valuators.—We do not hear much of the proceedings of City Valuators, nor have we heard of any general plan having been agreed upon by the various Ward Committees, and we very much fear that great confusion will be the result, and that the Council will lack much requisite information when they are at length compelled by necessity to fix a rate.

New Zealand.—Mr. Rennie, formerly M.P. for Ipswich, we perceive by the latest English papers, was engaged in getting up a "fourth colony for New Zealand." It is to be in the neighbourhood of Bank's Peninsula.

Police Lists.—On the miscellaneous list for yesterday, there appeared the names of twenty-four individuals. The first, who has been for some time on the list on a charge of stealing, is still in Hospital. A woman named Mary Pelham, a lunatic, confined for protection, was remanded for seven days to the Sydney Gaol, to afford time to communicate with the Colonial Secretary. A woman named Young, confined on a charge of stealing, was remanded; James Spratt, for stealing a shawl, was committed for trial; Thomas Gorman, confined on suspicion of horse-stealing, was remanded, but allowed bail, self £10, and two sureties £20 each; Adam Riely and Margaret Langlan, were committed to take their trials for stealing; Patrick Mullins and John Cain, charged with highway robbery, were remanded; Thomas Golding, charged with stealing, was discharged, proof defective; George Pearce, in custody on suspicion of stealing, was sentenced to the House of Correction for six months; Andrew Moran, charged with breaking out of prison, and Isaac Roberts, charged with destroying property, were remanded. George Roberts and Joseph Stevens, charged with stealing a bird, were remanded; as also, one William Ryan, charged with stealing a £5 note, a £10 note, and a cheque for £18; Catherine Mitchell was sent from the pavé to the Factory for three months; Anne Macgrath, charged with stealing a stretcher, was remanded; Catherine Cray, another from the pavé, was sent for three months to the Factory, and Anne Brown to the Gaol for a month; Anne Macdougall was discharged; Catherine Kennedy was committed for stealing £5 7s. 6d; and Thomas Brady was fined ten shillings for drunkenness and assaulting a constable. There were ten on the Drunkards' List, four of whom were women; they were all juniors except two, Elizabeth Field and J. Howe, who had to pay twenty-one shillings each, or pass 132 hours in the cells. The Summons List was heavy—there were no less than thirty-one cases on it: the Queen was prosecutrix in eight of those: altogether, eighteen cases were disposed of, chiefly petty assaults or threats; the remainder were remanded until Friday next.

Old Age and Bigamy.—There is a case of bigamy on the police lists at present; a female is the party charged, and she is said to be eighty-three years of age, and so reduced by age and infirmity as to be in appearance almost a skeleton—so feeble indeed, that the constable was afraid to serve the summons on her, lest the shock might be fatal.

Dangerous Obstructions in the Streets.—We have to call the attention of the proper authorities to the numerous and ill-secured piles of building materials which are reared on various parts of the public streets. Between eight and nine o'clock on Monday evening, several of the top layers of a front row of a very ill-stacked pile of bricks fell, in Pitt-street, when several persons were passing, and very narrowly escaped being injured by them.

Continuation of Sale.—We are requested to state, that Messrs. Foss and Lloyd's sale of soft goods, at the stores of Messrs. Rowand, M'Nab, and Co., in Harrington-street, will be continued this day, at half-past ten o'Clock. The most valuable articles are yet to be offered. The hats, canvas, three bushel bags, and other heavy goods will be put up immediately after the luncheon, which will be given at one o'clock.

Serious Accident.—On Sunday evening, as Captain R. M. Thompkins was returning with Mrs. T. and another friend, in a gig, from Parramatta, when opposite the Glebe the horse took fright, ran against some obstacle, which broke the shaft of the gig; after which he started off at full speed, when Mr. T. was thrown from the vehicle, and by the fall had both his arms broken, and was otherwise seriously injured. With the exception of being frightened the other persons escaped without injury.

Postponement of Sale.—We have been requested to state, that the sale advertised to take place by Mr. L. White, on Saturday last, on the premises of Mr. Alexander Frazer, at Castlereagh, near Penrith, has been postponed till Thursday next, the 19th instant.

The Treadmill.—The following is a statement of the number under confinement in the House of Correction, yesterday:—Military prisoners, 26; free persons, 29; sailors, 2; prisoners of the Crown, 108. Total, 165.

Erratum.—In the *Herald* of Monday, a report was given of an inquest upon Thomas Salder, it should have been *Martin Saider*; he was a native of Guernsey.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. ROBERT COOPER.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—With extreme regret I observed in your respectable journal of this morning, one of the most flagrant personal attacks that, in my own experience, (which is not inconsiderable), has ever emanated from a public Press. I should not, perhaps, have favoured the article with more than a passing glance, did I not discern the great dissimilarity of style betwixt it and the articles which generally appear in your columns.

I cannot, at the present time, charge you with the grossest of crimes which can be laid to the door of public journalists, namely, being made the tools of party; but candidly, your article of this morning does not appear to be far from it. You have attempted, unblushingly, and without the slightest foundation,—more than the common sophistry which any writer of the most mediocre ability can call to his aid,—to prefer charges against Mr. Cooper which you are well aware you cannot substantiate; if any other proof were required your article of this morning might stand forth a living witness against you.

In one single paragraph of its many windings, can a man possessed of the least judgment discover a single sentence which cannot be *fathered* upon shallow prejudices or *classical feelings*? Yes, Gentlemen, I am extremely sorry that you should have so far forgotten yourselves, as the leading journal of our adopted land, as to become what even the humblest mind revolts from; this, to be more explicit, is, in common *parlance*, is—shall I use the term?—*toadyism*. During the short period that I have had the pleasure of perusing the columns of the *Sydney Herald*, I have ever felt the warmest pleasure in observing its plain, straightforward articles; its manly, independent advocacy of the rights and prerogatives of the people, and its unshaken resistance to Government measures, whensoever they appeared in the light of oppression—these were sufficient to arouse feelings of generosity in the most lukewarm.

But now, when the curtain which shrouded its true principles had been rent asunder, with what a different aspect it appears before us,—*to attack personally one who had ever been a* firm friend and supporter of the working classes, when those who perhaps should have *assisted them* in their *distresses*, *have turned a* freezing face upon their penury and wretchedness; to attack him because he belonged to a certain *class*, (aye Mr. *Herald* there's the rub.)

You have no animosity to that class you say, (Oh no, God forbid!!!) let but another connected with that portion of the colonists declare himself a candidate for our representative council, and the attack will be as virulent against him as against Mr. Cooper.

Some portions of your article I could have refuted. You ask, why not do it? Why? *Because the blush of shame* would scorch my brow when I should think of your desecration of principle, your gross attack on humanity, and your prostitution (I can give it no gentler term) to party feelings and party prejudices.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

A FRIEND OF MR. COOPER'S.

[We have inserted this frivolous letter, which has neither *facts*, nor *arguments*, nor even plausibility, to recommend it, merely to show that we are not afraid of any advocacy that Cooper's friends can put forward. If they cannot find a better champion than this, they may as well keep quiet in the tap-rooms which he has so considerately hired for their *temperate* accommodation. The letter-writer says we have preferred charges against his idol which we are well aware we "*cannot substantiate*." It is like his impudence to say so. What have we alleged that is not substantiated beyond all *controversy*? That he deprived the city of its never-failing supply of pure water? A walk to Blackwattle Bridge, and a reference to any citizen of eighteen years' standing, will substantiate this by ocular and *oral* demonstration. That he turned this life-giving stream into death-giving gin? This is substantiated by the existence of that huge pest-house, Cooper's Distillery, and by the trade of nearly every grog-shop in the colony. That he strangled in the birth Sir Richard Bourke's noble measure for the enfranchisement of Sydney? Why, Cooper not only does not deny this, but glories in it! That he is grossly ignorant! Any person may substantiate this by five minutes' conversation with the man. That the circumstances under which he came to this colony were such as to render his attempt to get into the Legislature an outrageous insult to the whole community? The *historical* part of this charge is substantiated by the public records; the *moral* part, by the judgment and feelings of every virtuous man, woman, and child in New South Wales—we might say, throughout the British dominions.

We tell this impudent "*Friend of Mr. Cooper's*," that if any other emancipist of Cooper's caste were to come forward with equal audacity, the *Herald* would meet him with as bold a front, and repel him with as determined an arm.—Eds.]

COOLIES.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Aware of your impartiality to all parties, therefore I am induced to address you in reference to the great cry of "No Coolies! no Coolies!" While it is pasted up in the bars of grog shops, &c.—while agitators stalk the streets and by-lanes of the city with giant strides, cheered on in their erroneous course by a long train of attendants—while it is loudly vociferated from all the bacchanalian haunts, re-echoed from the habitations of the rocks.—I would suggest, that people ought not to be carried away, by the mere wind of *agitative powers* and studied *speechifying*, from the cool and deliberate consideration of the relative position in which all the members of the great body of the community are placed one to another—in city and bush—I would most simply and plainly observe, that which may be obvious to one and all, namely, the whole body politic is one great chain of links, attached to and depending upon one another. The settlers may be considered the first link. For a long time they have been bearing up against the general depression which has pervaded the colony. How are they situated? want of hands, and high wages to those they have, prohibit them from increasing their flocks, and extending their establishments, not only that they are compelled to reduce them—if so, so must merchants and tradesmen of every denomination reduce their *establishments* in proportion to the reduction or waning of the settlers. The colonists have been holding out long and most strenuously against almost insurmountable difficulties. When I suppose for a moment that they should be overcome, then merchants and tradesmen have no consumption for their goods and manufactures, then they must of necessity give up business. When the colonists are obliged to abandon their rural pursuits, and working men of every grade would have little to do but congregate about the corners of the streets and cry "No Coolies!" How are the present existing evils to be remedied? and how are they supposed to be prevented? I pause—and reply, most considerately. By a supply of cheap labour; and that can only be effected by Coolie emigration, importation of Coolies into this colony. Then pastoral and agricultural colonists would be enabled to increase their flocks and herds, &c., and extend their establishments—consequently, there would be a greater demand for goods and manufactures of every description. Instead of a general depression, there would be a general reaction among the settlers, and a new invigorating spirit infused into the whole manufacturing and mercantile community.

A CONSTANT READER.

RICHMOND.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Although a resident in this good town, and anxious for its advancement, it was not without some *surprise that* I saw it named as having a voice in the return of a member for the new Legislative Council—when it is not otherwise deemed of importance sufficient to entitle it to a *daily post*.

Suppose the member is chosen from this town, (and, I believe, there is *nothing* more likely), he must send to Windsor, or a distance of four miles, if he wishes to get his letters and papers oftener than three times a-week. Can this need any comment?

Another matter of much astonishment to me, and all others with whom I have conversed, is the proposed apportionment of the boroughs (to be) of Cumberland; what interest in common the inhabitants of Liverpool and Campbelltown can have with the inhabitants of Windsor and Richmond, are not apparent; nor can it be at all likely that a representative, chosen from either Liverpool or Campbelltown, can have any knowledge of the wants of Windsor and Richmond—and *vice versa*.

Full twenty miles of bush lay between the nearest points of Windsor and Liverpool; the road but seldom traversed; and no probability of any business pursuits ever blending the interests of the two together.

Petitions to the Governor ought immediately to be set on foot in the various towns, praying for a division of the electoral districts of Cumberland, better suited to its wants.

RICHMOND.

9th January, 1843.

COUNTY CAMDEN.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—The canvassing for the Illawarra district of the County of Camden has now commenced in good earnest and "no mistake." Mr. Charles Cowper arrived at Mount Keera, on Monday evening, where he was received right cordially, and met a most hearty welcome. His party is found to be much stronger than even his most sanguine friends could have anticipated, comprising, as it does, all the broadcloth of the district; this arises principally, on account of his sound principles—and also for his moderation in politics; and his return for the County of Camden seems all but certain. Their cause is a good one, and they know it, and seem determined to show that their conduct throughout the contest (if there really be one) shall be worthy of it. They seem to be well aware that absence from all asperity implies no relaxation of zeal; and that although the courtesies of private life may be acknowledged and appreciated, still the delegation of a public trust demands an implicit confidence in approved public principles, and where that confidence is wanting, the solicitation for reliance must ever be made in vain.

I am, very truly,

R. W. C.

Wollongong, 12th January, 1843.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I am sure that I shall have your permission for stating that, in my opinion, personal attacks upon individuals, through the medium of a public print, should always be accompanied by the names of the accusing parties; and that I do not consider that, in such cases, it is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of fair dealing—of justice—that the names be confined to the custody of the editors of the paper that has been selected as the vehicle of attack. The charges and insinuations brought against Mr. Schmidt, in your publication of the 11th, are made anonymously, and are of a very serious character; I am, comparatively, a stranger in the colony, but from what I have learnt since my residence here of the character and proceedings of that gentleman, I have no doubt but the accusations are perfectly gratuitous. Irrespective of religious considerations, the establishment of which Mr. Schmidt is the head, appears to be deserving of the cordial support of the colonists of all classes; it is matter of history, that the Germans located at Moreton Bay have undergone the most severe privations, and have even been subjected to a state bordering upon actual starvation. And in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 13th ultimo, appeared a letter, authenticated by the name of the writer, who professes to have been an eye-witness in the matter, in which, testimony is borne, not merely to the privations endured by Mr. Schmidt and his fellow-labourers, but also to the beneficial results of their exertions. Mr. Schmidt brought no personal accusation against any one;—he was interrupted in the prosecution of an official journey, and he stated the cause, abstaining from any expression of opinion, as to the correctness or incorrectness of the allegations involved in it. It appears to me that the course which "A Squatter" has taken, is not only in extremely bad taste, but one which, but for your assertion of your knowledge of him, would be liable to be regarded with feelings of suspicion. It is understood that the executive government is investigating the original charge. "A Squatter's" explanation clears up nothing. *Another* executive will, no doubt, enquire into the allegations of your anonymous correspondent.

X.

Sydney, January 11, 1843.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—It is difficult to get credit, even on a fact, when, by repeated dinning the same calumny into the ears of the public, opinion gets the start; and as everybody reads the scandal of Saturday's publication, and seldom the refutation inserted in the Monday's following, the previously received prejudice gets plenty of advocates, when the apology can scarcely find a single friend.

I am induced *strongly* to reprehend this error, so popular in the Sydney Press; and, as a proof of my complaint I will take at once the crusade (for *really* I can term it nothing else), as an example, of the whole Press against Mr. Hustler, a candidate, I perceive, for representing the city of Sydney.

It matters little to me who gets in or not, personally. But as an Englishman, accustomed to witness fair play in all elections in the mother country, I must say it looks suspicious—or at least, unprecedented.

Now the great movement (as it appears to me) against him—and the only one all seem to "play the drum upon"—is, that "he has not been here long enough in the colony to know what constitutes its interests," and that "nobody knows of his wealth;" whilst others "are old colonists, and have immense interests at stake."

As neither one nor other of these two classes have ever yet been tried out of their sphere in life, we must go to the question of the man himself—not by the promises he has made, but in the person he really is.

The past gives us no rule to go by in speaking of a representative. And few of us (God knows), if any, can be trusted when once put over, instead of equal with, our fellow-men. So that we must look to other means for our guidance.

In speaking of a legislator, a sheep farmer, stock-holder, land proprietor, merchant, no matter who he is—aye, even the body of the people—are, in constitutional law, individually, entirely unrecognised. The whole—rich and poor, high and low, Church and State—have each of their relative interests blended in the duty of the legislator.

And if it be true that power, vast possessions, and wealth, alone, qualify a man for the highest honour and state affairs, then the ministers and great men in the history of England have all been immortalised and honoured as "lighted fools" in vain! and the fame and glory of the British constitution, which has ever thrown open the road of public ambition to all men, has been for ages misunderstood throughout the four quarters of the globe—except Pinnock's "*fifth!*" (Australasia) as he calls it.

I therefore maintain, that in the present state of the colony, redundant in a population totally different to former years, we are not to be guided, in a candidate, by pretensions founded on the sayings and doings of those days, (and best, for many reasons, avoided being mentioned); but by the man as he is now. Is he to be trusted or not? and it was this modern rule that the citizens governed themselves by the other day, and returned the present members in the corporation.

Then again of a "person's age." The greatest virtue is not always to be found in the oldest man, and vicious old age is abominable. Although age may seem to give a sort of appearance to experience, yet we have still to learn that Venice with her Council of Ten ever had *one* single law or practice of her's being inscribed in the statute book of *Old England*, nor ever will, whilst the people of that glorious land raise by their voice a Chancellor of the Exchequer and Prime Minister at the age of twenty-two, to stem the most rabid rage of brutal and blood-thirsty revolutionists that ever wallowed in innocent blood.

It, therefore, by no foolish comparison, appears that a person who has no private interests to serve, but at liberty to take a plain straight-forward path of duty, and keep steadily in it, is the most fitting to be chosen.

He who has neither a hundred thousand sheep, half as many acres of land, immense herds of cattle, holders of bank stock, shareholder or director of speculating companies, monopolist in tea, sugar, and grain—surely such a man is more likely to be disengaged from personal motives, and the least likely to swerve from the general good of the country than the others, his time must of necessity be the most available to his constituents.

I am not advocating a needy man. These are bad times to speak the best of, upon that subject. No man would be such a fool as to attempt a false representation of his means and qualification in a colony like this, where every man's affairs are talked about so liberally, and the gossips so apparently kept secret, that each smugly enjoys the joke with all possible reciprocity of good humour till he finds out that the most "interesting" part comes home to himself after all.

I can only conclude then by recommending every elector to persons for their representatives who have a good education, possessed of plain common sense, and of good character, who, from his position in society, and amongst the community for such years as he has been a colonist, is enabled to grapple manfully with the present difficulties of the times, study the wants of the colony, its resources, and the critical situation we are in, wanting emigrants, and yet can hardly keep those we have. I say, these are the material points, population and labour must go together, or the country's gone. This is speaking on the colonial side of affairs. As a member of the new House of Assembly, the nearer he comes up to the straightforward and open-hearted incorruptible "English country gentleman" the "better."

S. X.

Sydney, 11th January, 1843.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Some write for money, some for spite.
To sink oppression makes me write.

Gentlemen,—As your valuable paper is open to all parties and influenced by none, I solicit the favour of your inserting the following statement.

When a prisoner of the crown becomes free by servitude, he receives a certificate, (on paper, which ought to be on parchment) wherein it is stated, that he is restored to all the rights of a free subject; such, no doubt, are the instructions from the home government. Now, if any of this class of people should chance to lose this precious scrap, no matter how, the order is positive against renewing it.

In consequence, therefore, of this unjust, unwarrantable, unprecedented, and illegal order, such unfortunates, travelling through the country in search of employment, are exposed to all the oppression, false imprisonment, and injury, not known or experienced in any other country but New South Wales.

There are so many of these distressing cases that have come under my notice, that were I to relate the whole of them they would fill your columns. One is, that of an honest, industrious old man, free years ago, who was dragged down the country, upwards of 200 miles on the chain, fettered to six felons of the worst description, forced to walk in this dreadful situation twenty miles a-day, guarded by the police, incarcerated by night with these miscreants, lying on a cold floor without covering, hungry, bare-footed, and broken-hearted, until, at length, he arrived in Sydney, was taken to the proper office, identified as a free man, of course he was liberated, and turned out, unpitied, friendless, and sunk in the abyss of wretched mendicity.

Oh shameful infringement on the rights of man! what authoritative power has furled the banner of stern justice, and removed from the Australian shores that glorious luminary, the birthright of Englishmen "magna charta."

The home government certainly are not in possession of such an outrage on the liberty of the subject. Refuse a man a renewal of that protection which enables him to obtain a maintenance, and which the satisfied laws of his country have granted to him, stands unparalleled in the history of nations.

In the good old days of Macquarie, if any person lost his certificate he had to make an affidavit of facts before a magistrate, take the same to the Secretary's Office, pay (I think) three shillings and sixpence, and get a fresh one. His Excellency Sir George Gipps, I have reason to believe, never issued this order, and that none of these distressing cases ever came under his *notice*; he is a gentleman of deep penetration, and judicious understanding, and must forcibly feel the necessity of relieving these individuals from such an oppression, by granting applicants fresh certificates, on their making affidavits of facts, and paying for the same; and, in future, if certificates were on parchment, it would be all the better.

JOE, THE HOWLING SHEPHERD.

December 6, 1842.

DEATHS.

At Sydney, on the 16th January, Mary Ellen, wife of William Macquarie Molle, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service.

On Saturday, 14th January, after a short but severe illness, John Richard, infant son of Mr. James G. Doyle, of Glenrock Cottage.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Foss and Lloyd.—At the Stores of Messrs. Rowand, Macnab and Co., Harrington-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, extensive sale of Soft Goods.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Champagne Cider, Turpentine, Damaged Flour, Yams, Tea, Rice, Sugar, Molasses, Striped Shirts, Slop Clothing, Tumblers, Hops, Cigars, Stationery, Wines.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, 28 years' Lease of Villa and Garden Allotments, near Double Bay.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, elegant Household Furniture and effects, &c., also bottles and Phials, cut and plain Glass.

Mr. Rundle.—At Mr. Price's Auction Room, King-street, next to Mr. Trood's, at 11 o'clock, Tea, Household Furniture, Tools, &c.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE Accounts of this Office to the close of the year 1842 are now in course of delivery; and the Proprietors respectfully urge upon their friends both of the City and Country the propriety of settling them without delay. Those which have stood over for twelve months will be sued for unless settled immediately.

January 7, 1843.

Moreton Bay.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER *SHAMROCK* will leave Sydney for Brisbane Town, on Thursday, 26th January, at 5 o'clock, p. m. Goods for shipment not taken on board after 4 o'clock, p. m., on the day of sailing. Fares and freight as usual.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Wharf, January 14. 927

SYDNEY AND MORPETH.

REGULAR TRADERS between Sydney and Morpeth, from the Albion Wharf, Market-street. Freights—12s. 6d. per ton, and 4d. per foot.

A fast vessel will leave for the above destination on THURSDAY night, calling at Newcastle, Hinton, and Raymond Terrace.

January 17. 932

For Jervis Bay, Ulladulla, Broulee, and Bermagua.

THE CUTTER *STAR* will sail for the above ports on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the master on board; or to E. M. STOREY.

Union Wharf, Sussex-street. 937

For Jervis Bay, Broulee, and Moruya River.

THE Regular Trader Cutter *ROSE*, Frederick Walters, master, to sail positively on Saturday, 21st inst., wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Dalgarno's Wharf, or, to

MR. K. M'KENZIE, King-street West.

914

DAGUERREOTYPE,

BY HER MAJESTY'S LETTERS PATENT.

MR. G. B. GOODMAN returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him in the above surprising art, and begs leave to inform the public that he has just received from England his large apparatus for taking FULL LENGTH PORTRAITS, Family Groups, Houses, Monuments, Landscapes, &c., and which is now being erected on the roof of the Royal Hotel, George-street, and which will be completed and in full operation on Monday next, the 23rd January, when he hopes by the beautiful development, and finishing of the likenesses, to merit a continuation of their kind support.

The speediness of the operation gives a facility to all who may be engaged in active pursuits of availing themselves, without loss of time of this wonderful art, the sitting generally not exceeding five seconds, and the whole framed and delivered within three or four minutes, by which the tedium of frequent and protracted attendances is obviated, and a more perfect and faithful likeness produced than could ever be equalled by any other art.

Mr. Goodman has determined, by the lowness of his charges, to place it within the power of all classes to have their portraits taken, being for busts, £1 1s. Three-fourth likenesses, £1 10s. Full length ditto, £2 2s. And one guinea extra charged for the introduction of each figure in a group, exclusive of frames. Attendance from 10 to 4.

Royal Hotel, George street. 913

THE REVENUE.

Abstract of the Revenue of the Colony of New South Wales, (exclusively of the District of Port Phillip), for the years ended 31st December, 1841, and 1842, respectively, shewing the Increase or Decrease under each head thereof.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	Gallons.	Year ended 31st December, 1841. £ s. d.	Year ended 31st December, 1842. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.
Duties on Spirits imported	1841, 192,177; 1842, 191,477	101,165 8 4	100,842 15 8	322 12 8	
Duties on Spirits distilled in the Colony	1841, 21,917; 1842, 18,723	6,940 1 0	6,938 4 6	1 16 6	
Duties on Tobacco imported		54,811 15 0	41,565 8 7	......	7,253 13 7
Ad Valorem Duty on Foreign Goods imported		37,293 14 9	25,234 13 3	12,059 1 6	
Fees on the entry and clearance of Vessels, Wharfage, and Light-house dues		6,150 17 6	4,448 16 3	1,702 1 3	
Post Office collections		17,737 12 11	18,087 8 10	......	349 15 11
Auction Duty and Licenses to Auctioneers		12,941 0 1	9,050 8 2	3,890 11 11	
Licenses to Distil, and to Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors		14,173 9 0	15,229 6 2	......	1,055 17 2
Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars		47 0 0	156 4 7	......	109 4 7
Rents of Tolls, Ferries, Market Dues, and Government Premises		5,462 12 9	5,730 15 10	......	268 3 1
Collected by the Agent for the Clergy and School Estates		2,125 3 9	4,287 1 1	......	2,161 17 4
Collected by the Government Printer		666 5 7	938 14 5	......	272 8 10
Fees of the several Public Offices and Courts of Justice		27,088 16 5½	26,405 14 2	683 2 3½	
Fines collected by the several Courts of Justice		6,708 19 10½	5,124 15 0	1,584 4 10½	
Assessment on Live Stock beyond the Boundaries of Location		7,644 0 9	15,566 17 4	......	7,922 16 7
Fees and Fines collected by Commissioners of Crown Lands		1,227 13 8	1,244 11 8	......	16 18 0
Collected as Tonnage Duty for the support of the Water Police		3,501 13 0	1,742 18 0	1,758 15 0	
Collected for Water supplied to Shipping		843 13 9	690 8 0	153 5 9	
Crown's share of Seizures made by the Department of Customs		371 2 11	331 10 5	39 12 6	
Proceeds of the Sale of Confiscated, Unclaimed, and other Property		2,994 12 8	879 12 1	2,115 0 7	
Interest on Public Monies deposited in the Colonial Banks		7,448 2 9	2,535 5 1	4,912 17 8	
Sundry Small Receipts		3 15 0	......	3 15 0	
		296,847 11 6	287,031 9 1	29,226 17 6	19,410 15 1
Proceeds of the Sale of Land and Town Allotments		22,731 15 4	11,844 17 8	10,886 17 8	
Quit Rents and Redemption of Quit Rents		10,028 13 10	27,305 0 1	......	17,276 6 3
Rents of Land temporarily Leased		1,931 13 1	2,222 6 10	......	290 13 9
Fees on the delivery of Title Deeds		1,111 5 0	1,064 15 0	46 10 0	
Licenses to Depasture Stock on Crown Lands		7,000 0 0	8,941 4 6	......	1,941 4 6
Licenses to cut Timber on Crown Lands		721 0 0	1,070 0 0	......	349 0 0
		43,524 7 3	52,418 4 1	10,933 7 8	19,857 4 6
Repayment by poor Settlers for Wheat distributed to them on Loan		999 14 9	56 0 0	943 14 9	
Repayment for Coals supplied to the Engineer Department		......	135 18 9	......	135 18 9
Amount contributed from the Military Chest for the services of the Water Police in preventing the Escape of Convicts		......	554 12 11	......	554 12 11
Repayment by the Commissariat for the treatment of Convicts in the Lunatic Asylum		......	1,831 16 3	......	1,831 16 3
Repayment for the treatment of Free Patients in the Lunatic Asylum		199 1 6	217 10 0	......	18 8 6
Repayment by Surveyors for Equipments retained by them, and for other Articles		......	552 17 7	......	552 17 7
Repayment for constructing in 1838 a Hospital for Port Essington		......	342 12 6	......	342 12 6
Repayment by the Gas Company for Iron Pipes supplied to them		......	125 0 0	......	125 0 0
Repayment of the Expense incurred for the passage of two Constables to South Australia		......	30 0 0	......	30 0 0
Repayment of Tracts supplied to the Female Factory		......	3 13 5	......	3 13 5
Surcharges Recovered		825 13 7¼	255 11 2	570 2 5¼	
		*2,024 9 10¼	*4,105 12 7	1,518 17 2¼	3,594 19 11
Totals		342,369 8 7¼	343,585 5 9	41,674 2 4¼	42,862 19 6
Deduct Decrease					41,674 2 4¼
Increase on the Year					1,188 17 1¾

* The amounts of £2024 9s. 10¼d., and of £4105 12s. 7d., cannot properly be considered Revenue, as they consist of Repayments of expenses previously charged; they have, however, been included here, in order that the Abstract may correspond with the Colonial Treasurer's Accounts of Receipts.

Audit Office, Sydney, New South Wales, 12th January, 1843.

WM. LITHGOW, *Auditor-General.*

BANK NOTICE.

AT a General Half Yearly Meeting of the proprietors held this day,

"A dividend was declared for the half year ending the 31st December last, at the rate of Ten Pounds per cent. per annum, payable to the shareholders on and after the 1st day of February next; and it was unanimously resolved, at the same time, that voluntary payments of £10 or £20 per share should be allowed to be paid on shares until further notice."

W. H. MACKENZIE, Secretary and Cashier.

Bank of Australia, Sydney, January 17. 920

AT a Meeting of the friends and supporters of Charles Cowper, Esq., of Wivenhoe, held at the Wollongong Hotel, on Saturday, the 14th January, 1843, pursuant to notice, "for the purpose of adopting measures to ensure that gentleman's election for the County of Camden," the following Resolutions were unanimously carried:—

1st.—Proposed by Mr George Brown, of Dapto, and seconded by Captain Sheaffe: That Gerard Gerard, Esq., J. P., do take the chair.

2nd.—Proposed by Mr. Charles Throsby Smith, of Wollongong, seconded by Dr. Menzies, of Jambaroo: That in the opinion of this meeting Charles Cowper, Esq., of Wivenhoe, is a fit and proper person to represent the County of Camden, in the new Legislative Council, and that those present pledge themselves to endeavour to secure his election.

3rd.—Proposed by Mr James Shoobert, of Mount Keira, seconded by Mr. A. Lincoln, of Jambaroo: That District Committees be formed in this Division of the County, for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the intentions of the preceding resolution.

4th.—Proposed by Mr. Way, seconded by Mr. Bloomfield: That the following gentlemen having consented to act, be the Committee, with power to add to their number.

FOR WOLLONGONG AND DAPTO.
Gerard Gerard, Esq., J. P.
Mr. E. P. Wood
Mr. James Shoobert
Mr. Charles Throsby Smith
Mr. R. De Wyvil Coupland
Mr. George Brown
Captain Sheaffe
Mr. Way
Mr. Innes
Mr. Anderson
Mr. Bloomfield

FOR JAMBAROO AND KIAMA.
Doctor Menzies
Mr. Lincoln

FOR JEERINGONG.
Mr. Michael Hindmarsh
Mr. Miller

5th.—Proposed by Mr. C. T. Smith, and seconded by Mr. E. P. Wood, that the proceedings of this day's meeting be published once in each of the Sydney newspapers.

(Signed) GERARD GERARD, Chairman.

Mr. Gerard then left the Chair, which at the request, of the Meeting was taken by Mr. C. T. Smith; and upon the motion of Mr. E. P. Wood, seconded by Mr. R. De Wyvil Coupland, it was resolved, "That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the Chairman for his able conduct in the Chair."

(Signed) A. DE WYVIL COUPLAND, Honorary Secretary.

902

BATHING.

ROBINSON'S Cold, Hot, Tep'd, or Shower BATHS, Woolloomooloo Bay, Government Domain, are open every day (Sundays excepted).

TERMS:—		£	s.	d.
For Cold Baths.	Single Bath	0	1	0
"	One month	0	7	0
"	Three ditto	0	15	0
"	Six ditto	1	5	0
"	Twelve ditto	2	0	0
Shower Bath		0	1	6
Hot or Tepid ditto		0	2	6
Hot, Tepid, or Shower per month		1	1	0

January 17. 909

Flour, Corn, Hay, Bran, Tea, and Sugar Warehouse, corner of York and Market Streets.

JOHN and JAMES WALKER thank their numerous friends, and the public, for the liberal support they have had in the above business, and apprise them that they are now removing to the opposite corner, lately occupied by Mr. Greaves, the Auctioneer: and have still on hand—

Flour—at 16s, 15s., 13s., and 12s per 100 lbs.
Bran and pollard, maize, and maize meal
Oats—English, Derwent and Poland
Derwent and Colonial hay, of the best description
Sugar, by the bag or ton
Tea, in chests and half chests.

The above articles are sweet and good.

J and J. W. still honour accredited orders, upon the understanding that all accounts are settled the first day of each month; and deliver articles purchased, provided the distance be within two miles.

Gentlemen keeping horses will find it to their advantage to give the above warehouse a trial, as the principle on which the business is done secures proper weight and measure to the buyer.

Shipping supplied on the shortest notice; and contracts entered into for the supply of the above articles for three, six, or twelve months.

912 JOHN AND JAMES WALKER.

NEW MUSIC.

By "Helvellyn" and "Giraffe."

THE undersigned respectfully announces another consignment, per *Giraffe*, of the newest and most fashionable Music, of every description, for cash only.

Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

THOMAS ROLFE.

26, Pitt-street, near the Theatre. 941

NEW DAILY PAPER.

ON SATURDAY EVENING will be published, the First Number of the *SUN* a New Liberal Newspaper. Subscriptions, paid in advance, 6s. 6d. per quarter, ditto in the country, 7s. per quarter. Advertisements the same as other Journals. Office, E. Mason's Printing Office, 45, Pitt-street, near the Willow Tree.

938 E. MASON.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.

J. RICKARDS begs to inform the ladies of Sydney he has received, by the *Alfred*, a splendid assortment of French Millinery, consisting of plain and richly embroidered crape, blond, white watered, and poult de soi bonnets, admirably adapted for the present sultry weather, being of a tastey and light description. They have been selected expressly for him from the first establishment in London, viz., Voullion and Laura's, Hanover-square.

N.B.—They will be open to-day for inspection at ten o'clock.

MISS LEWIS begs to inform her customers and ladies in general, that she has received per *John Woodall*, a large assortment of

Tuscan and Dunstable Bonnets
Ditto Children's
Fashionable Leghorn Bonnets
Italian Chip ditto
Rice Straw and fancy ditto
Baby Linen
Berlin Wool and Patterns
Dolls and Toys
Straw and Tuscan Plat, suitable to the trade
Lace and a variety of ribbons and other fancy goods. 895

SPERM OIL,

SIX SHILLINGS PER GALLON.

LEWIS LEON begs to inform his customers he has this day reduced the price of REFINED SPERM OIL, TO SIX SHILLINGS PER IMPERIAL GALLON but as the price is not likely to be permanent, he would recommend consumers to lay in their winter stock before a rise takes place, which will no doubt be the case when the present heavy stock is worked off.

The above price will only be charged to cash buyers, and does not apply to those parties taking a long credit, who will be charged one shilling per gallon extra. 918

FLOOR CLOTHS, Ex "ALFRED."

JUST received, a large investment of the above article of a very superior quality, of the newest and most improved patterns, for covering rooms, halls, passages, &c. Persons requiring this very useful floor covering, would do well to make early application at Lenehan's Upholstery and Cabinet Ware Rooms, opposite the Old Court House, Castlereagh-street.

January 17. 934

To Engineers and Steamboat Owners.

COTTON ENGINE WIPINGS FOR SALE.

LEWIS LEON, 79 and 80, George-street.

One pound of Cotton Wipings is equal to three pounds of Oakum. 923

To Captains of Ships Loading Wool.

SOFT LAID ROPE for Wool Lashing, for sale, at 35s. by the cwt. or ton, warranted.

LEWIS LEON, Oil and Colour Stores, 79 and 80, George-street, next to the Post Office. 931

FOR SALE.

TWO superior BROOD MARES with foals, presently running at Carrington Park, Jerry's Plains. Apply, if by letter, post paid, to Robert Pringle, Esq., Anambah, by Maitland.

SPLENDID MILCH COW.

TO be seen on board the barque *ALFRED*, lying at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf, a first-rate Milch Cow, just imported from England. Any party requiring a good milker will do well by making a purchase of the same, this being an opportunity seldom to be met with, she having averaged three gallons and a half of milk per day on the passage from England, and continues to do so still. 894

FRENCH MERINO RAM.

FOR SALE, a Ram of the above breed selected by an able judge, and just landed from the ship *Alfred*. For particulars apply at the office of Messrs Gosling, Browne, and Co., Charlotte-place. 924

Second-hand Wearing Apparel, Books, &c.

PARTIES wishing to dispose of the above-named articles, will find a ready purchaser by applying to

R. M. LINDSAY, 117, Kent street North.

N.B.—A note addressed to R. M. L. will be immediately attended to. 915

WOOL.

CASH advances to the extent of three-fourths of market value will be made upon wool in good condition, or the same purchased at prices equal to those of the London market, less freight and charges only.

Superior large-sized woolpacks for sale, at eight shillings each.

FREDERICK EBSWORTH, 116, Pitt-street, Sydney.

916

ENGLISH SERVANT.

A YOUNG Englishwoman wishes for a situation as housemaid or waitingmaid; she can be well recommended from her last place, and is a good needlewoman. Address, P. M., *Herald* Office. 908

WANTED immediately, a House or Cottage, of five or six rooms, with detached kitchen, yard, &c., in a central part of the town. Applications to be made to Mr Douglass, two doors from the *Herald* Office. 905

WANTED, IN MAITLAND.

WANTED to Rent, in East or West Maitland, a house and premises, with stores, stable, and yard, centrally situated, suitable for carrying on a respectable business. Letters (post paid) addressed A. B., *Herald* Office, Sydney, will be attended to. 896

TO GENTLEMEN IN OFFICES.

A GENTLEMAN in an Office, who is a good *FRENCH SCHOLAR*, and has an hour a day at his disposal, (from 8 to 9, A.M.), may hear of an easy method of making a comfortable addition to his income, by applying to Mr. Kemp, at the Office of this paper.

He must be a member of the Church of England.

Januar 18. 939

WANTED, as Nurse, a respectable person not under thirty years of age, who has been always accustomed to have the care and management of children; she must also be a good needlewoman, and a character will be required. Apply to Mrs. Hopkins, 4, Morris-place, Fort-street. 911

WANTED, a young girl to nurse a baby, and to look after children. Apply to Mrs. Jenkins, corner of King and Kent streets. 907

WANTED, a female servant of all work. She must be able to cook and wash. Apply to Mrs. Draper, Mission House, Prince-street. 901

WANTED, a man and his wife, the former as gardener, and the latter as laundress. Also, a female cook. Good characters will be required. Apply at the office of W. Hirst and Co., Queen-street. 926

WANTED, an experienced Gardener. Apply to Mr. Spencer, Solicitor, 14, Wentworth-place. 903

WANTED, a gardener, fully competent to take charge of a kitchen garden and orchard in the interior; a character will be required. For particulars apply to Mr. J. Hood, 105, Pitt-street. Also, a good stockman, who must also produce a good character. 910

WANTS a situation as Overseer, an active man, a native of Scotland, who has a perfect practical knowledge in the management of Stock, and the most approved branches of husbandry, was upwards of eight years with A. Walker, Esq., Millendean, who is well known to be one of the most extensive farmers in Great Britain, and has had extensive practice in this country. Can give the most satisfactory attestations of character and qualifications from most respectable gentlemen; has no incumbrance but his wife, who has had very extensive practice in the management of a dairy. Address, A. B., Scotch Overseer, at Dr. Armstrong's, No. 2, George-street. 925

WANTS a situation, as Butler in a respectable Family, or as Steward or Attendant to a Family proceeding in a vessel to England, a single man without incumbrance. Any commands left at the *Herald* Office for D. H., will be attended to, letters also left at Mr. Farrel's, Hairdresser, King-street, Commercial Wharf. 936

WANTED a situation, as sawyer, by a young man lately arrived in the colony. Direct, stating particulars, A. H., *Herald* Office. 922

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the residence of R. Campbell, Esq., M. C., Lower George-street, late on Saturday night, a Milch Cow, very quiet, colour reddish brown, slightly brindled, branded C on rump. It being suspected that she is concealed in the neighbourhood for the purpose of being milked, the above Reward of Ten Pounds will be paid on conviction of the party or parties who have stolen her; but if strayed, a Reward of Ten Shilling will be paid.

January 17. 904

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Monday last, from the premises of Mr. James Woodward, Brickfield Hill, one Box containing Notes and Cash to the amount of £80. One Cheque drawn upon the Commercial Bank, dated 21st December, for the sum of £19, in favour of James Woodward. There were also two gold rings and sundry articles in the box. Whoever may find the same, or give any information, will receive the above reward, on application to

JAMES WOODWARD, Brickfield Hill.

N.B.—One of the notes had the name of Captain Innes endorsed on the back, in a kind of circle. 896

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, a promissory note, dated 9th January, 1843, drawn by Messrs. Hughes and Hosking, in favour of Robert Miller and Co. of £172 0s. 10d., and endorsed by them, payable at the Bank of Australia. Whoever has found the said note, and will forward it to the Bank of Australia, will receive the above reward.

N.B.—Payment has been stopped.

January 17. 899

PARLOUR BOARDERS.—Two Young Ladies can be accommodated as above, at a highly respectable Ladies' Establishment, in a central and airy situation, where the benefit of Masters may be had, if required. Respectable references will be given and required. For cards of address, apply (post paid) to Mrs. Woolcott, near the Bank of New South Wales, George-street. 914

To Nurserymen and Gardeners.

TO LET, for seven years, ten acres of land, at Newtown, cleared and fenced in, with a hut, and well supplied with water. The rent one pound per annum. For further particulars apply to Mr. T. J. King, Newtown. 921

SALES BY AUCTION.

Extensive Sale of Soft Goods,

CONSISTING OF

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY CASES AND BALES.

FOSS AND LLOYD will submit to public competition, at the stores of Messrs. Rowand, Macnab, and Co., in Harrington-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-past ten o'clock precisely.

The following splendid assortment of Goods, just landed ex *Alert*, and other late arrivals, viz.:—

Eighteen cases assorted cambric, chintz, and single coloured prints, in pieces and dresses
Two cases small pattern mousseline de laine dresses
Two cases rich chiné mousseline de laine dresses
Thirteen cases dark fancy prints
Two cases black and white cambric prints
Four cases chintz furniture prints
Ten bales pure twist 9 8 bleached shirtings
Eight bales soft heavy bleached Wigan sheetings
Four cases super assorted shirts, in white and regatta
Three cases rough brown hollands
One case ladies Prussian dresses
One case ladies' rich Parisian dresses
Two bales grey shirtings
Two cases silk handkerchiefs
One case assorted lace goods
One case tuck and tamboured dresses
One case rich China printed silk dresses
Two cases embroidered merino shawls
One case rich embroidered long silk fringe
Two cases rich China printed crape shawls
Two cases small checked and striped muslins
Four cases fine assorted checked and striped muslins
One case fine Leno Checks
One case drawn and lace cord muslins
Two cases brocade checked cord muslins
Two cases plain and glazed 6-4 cambric muslins
Two cases fine lace checks and French spotted muslin
Two cases assorted 6-4 and 7-4 jaconet muslins
Four cases all white rolled jaconets
One case black jaconets
Two cases small sprig and checked book muslins
One case French lace Tarlatan dresses
Two cases large checked book muslins
One case Marseilles vests and Victoria pockets
One case fine corded cambric muslins
Two cases vapour jaconets, imitation French cambrics, and rich white lace striped dresses
Three cases fine printed lawn dresses
Two cases fine printed muslins
Two cases silk striped and printed chally and mousseline de laine dresses
One case cambric cords and checks
One case superior checks and tarlatans

LIKEWISE,

Eight cases superfine black stuff gossamer hats
Two cases superfine Panama Hats
Four bales woolpacks
Three bales three bushel bags
Three bales boiled Navy canvas.

The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at time of sale. 940

MR. RUNDLE will sell by Auction, THIS DAY, at Eleven o'clock, at Mr. Price's Auction Room, King street East, next door to Mr. Trood's, Stationer.

Eighteen Chests of superior Tea
A small quantity of Household Furniture
A chest of Tools, suitable for a gentleman's amusement, and sundry other articles.

Terms, Cash. 933

STATIONERY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 18th January, at eleven o'clock,

One trunk, containing
Drawing boards
Envelopes
Cards, wafers, and a variety of other articles.

Terms at sale. 897

Sherry, Port, Champagne, and Claret.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of Charlotte-place and George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th January, at eleven o'clock.

The following choice Wines.

Thirty nine cases Sherry, three dozen each
Ten cases Port, three dozen each
Six cases Champagne, three dozen each
Three cases Claret, three dozen each.

Terms at sale. 900

TEA AND RICE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock,

Two hundred boxes Tea
Nine hundred bags Rice

Terms at sale. 928

Lace, Quillings, Edgings, Collars, &c. Just Arrived.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY next, the 20th January, at eleven o'clock,

Two Cases, containing—
Bobbinet
Lace
Quillings
Edgings
Trimmings
Collars
Caps, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 906

Two Cottages situated in Castlereagh-street South.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY the 25th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

Two Allotments of Land, situate in Castlereagh-street South, upon each of which is erected a neat and convenient Cottage, now producing a rental of One Pound Four Shillings per week. They have each 21 feet frontage to Castlereagh-street, by a depth of 69 feet 6 inches. As this property will be sold in two lots, the purchase will be within the reach of small capitalists who should not lose sight of this most favourable opportunity of possessing themselves of the high privilege of becoming a Citizen Freeholder, by which means they will be qualified to fill any of the high offices of the CITY COUNCIL.

A plan of the allotments, with ground plan and elevation of the Cottages, is on view at the office of the auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 930

In the Estate of J. B. Manning, an Insolvent.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

By order of the Trustees.

LOT ONE.
1127 Acres of land on the Lachlan River.

LOT TWO.
Allotment, two roods in the township of Yass.

LOT THREE.
Allotment of land in the township of Wollongong.

LOT FOUR.
About twenty horses and mares, now running at Cambermarra, or in that neighbourhood.

LOT FIVE.
3008 Sheep at Warmatta in charge of H. Macquoid, Esq.

LOT SIX.
3000 Sheep, upon halves, in care of Messrs. Todd and Fenwick, at New England.

LOT SEVEN.
Cattle now running at the Lachlan, Cambermarra, and the neighbourhood, branded M in a circle; according to last muster between 200 or 300 head.

LOT EIGHT.
Shares in the Sydney Steam Ferry Company.

LOT NINE
An Australian Club Debenture, bearing interest at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, payable 1st June.

LOT TEN.
Large Press, Iron Chest, Chairs; in the Registrar's Office

LOT ELEVEN.
The Reversionary Interest in Three Thousand Pounds.

Also, a quantity of Jewellery, viz.:—
1 Gold watch
1 Pair gold earings
1 Gold chain
1 Eye-glass set in gold
1 Emerald ring set with pearls
1 Small pearl ring
1 Amethyst ring brooch
1 Gold ditto, with topaz
1 Pair bracelets, pebbles
1 Bracelet, gold chain, and small drawing
1 Gold watch
1 Silver ditto
1 Silver snuff-box
1 Diamond pin
1 Gold ring.

Terms at sale. 919

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1843.

SALE OF LAND.

At 11 o'clock, Wednesday, 8th February next, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, the undermentioned portions of land, on the terms authorised by Government. Further information respecting the lands may be obtained from the Surveyor General; and respecting the conditions of sale, from the Colonial Treasurer.

Cumberland.—1. 116 acres, parish of South Colah. 2. 97 acres, same place. 3. 50 acres, same place. 4. 129½ acres, same place. 5. 44 acres, parish of North Colah. 6. 70 acres, parish of North Colah, near Dural. 7, 8. 30 acres each, parish of North Colah, commencing at the northern corner of G. Hall's 600 acres. 9. 40 acres, parish of North Colah, near Dural. 10. 100 acres, parish of North Colah, commencing at the south-western boundary line of G. Hall's 600 acres, distant 53 chains from the south-west corner thereof. Upset price 20s. per acre.

St. Vincent.—11. 50 acres, parish of Huskisson. 12. 107 acres, at Jervis Bay. 13. 94 acres, same place. 14. 50 acres, same place. 15. 38 acres, same place. 16—19. 60 acres each, same place. Upset price 20s. per acre.

SALE OF TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

At 11 o'clock Thursday, 9th February next, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, the undermentioned Town Allotments, on the terms authorised by Government. Further information respecting the Allotments may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions of sale, from the Colonial Treasurer.

Huskisson.—1—3. 2 roods each; allotments Nos. 1—3 of section 17. 4. 1 rood and 39 perches, No. 4 of section 17. 5. 1 rood and 28 perches, No. 5 of section 17. 6. 1 rood and 16 perches, No. 6 of section 17. 7. 1 rood and 3 perches, No. 7 of section 17. 8. 35 perches, No. 8 of section 17. 9. 33½ perches, No. 9 of section 17. 10. 39½ perches, No. 10, of section 17. 11. 14½ perches, No. 11 of section 17. 12. 26½ perches, No. 12 of section 17. 13, 14. 1 rood and 6 perches each, Nos. 13 and 14 of section 17. 15. 1 rood and 13 perches, No. 15 of section 17. Upset price, £10 per acre.

Boone.—16, 17. 3 roods each, Nos. 2 and 1 of section 14. 18—21. 2 roods and 16 perches each, Nos. 3 and 4 of section 15, and 1 and 2 of section 18. Upset price, £10 per acre.

SALE OF OCCUPTION LICENSES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, January 16, 1843. At eleven o'clock on Thursday the 16th day of February next, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, the Licenses to occupy, under the regulations of the 21st August, 1841, the following Portions of Land for one year, from the 1st day of April, 1843. Further information respecting the lands may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres

Northumberland. — 1. 1050 acres, near Stingaree Point, Lake Macquarie. 2. 1000 acres, same place. 3, 4. 640 acres each, parish of Warkworth. 5. 640 acres, parish of Wollombi.

Bligh.—6, 7. 1000 acres each, near Munmurra. 8. 960 acres, at Borambil, opposite the confluence of Borambil Creek with the Munmurra River.

King.—9. 1200 acres, near Gunning, about five miles south-west of Gunning. 10. 640 acres, near Brial, Boorowa River. 11. 700 acres, same place. 12. 1100 acres, same place.

Gloucester.—13. 1050 acres, parish of Tomaree. 23—25. 640 acres each, parish of Stowell, near Fullerton Cove.

Phillip.—16. 17. 640 acres each, at Kelgoola, at the foot of the Kelgoola mountain, near the head of the Cudgegong River. 26. 640 acres, near Louee. 27. 640 acres, near Bora, near the confluence of Bora Creek.

Cook.—14. 1000 acres, at Burragorang, at the confluence of the Wollondilly with the Cox and Warragamba Rivers. 15. 1050 acres, same place.

Georgiana.—18. 950 acres, at Bigga. 19. 1150 acres, near Bolong, at the confluence of the Abercrombie and Bolong Rivers. 20. 790 acres, same place.

Roxburgh.—21. 900 acres, at the Turon, at the confluence of the Round Swamp Creek with the Turon. 22. 1100 acres, same place.

SALE OF LAND.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, 8th March next, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to Auction, at the Colonial Treasury, the undermentioned portions of Land, on the terms authorised by Government. Further information respecting the Land, may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the Conditions of Sale, from the Colonial Treasurer:

Cumberland.—1. 39 acres, parish of St. George, allotment No. 1, scheduled on Salt Pan Creek, commencing at the south-east corner of Galvin's 64 acres. 2. 46 acres, same place, No. 2, commencing at the south-west corner of M'Caffey's 200 acres. 3. 72 acres, same place, No. 8, commencing at a creek at the north-east corner of portion No. 2. 4. 65 acres, same place, No. 9, commencing at the S.W. corner of a measured portion of 145 acres. 5. 118 acres, same place, No. 10, commencing at the south-west corner of No. 8. 6. 90 acres, same place, No. 11, commencing on a creek at the south boundary line of a measured portion of 145 acres, 18 chains, and 25 links, from the south-west corner. 7. 119 acres, same place, No. 13, commencing at the west corner of allotment No. 12; upset price 40s. per acre. 8. 190 acres, parish of Holsworthy, Woronora River, No. 1, commencing at the south-east corner of No. 2, being a measured portion of 189 acres. 9. 139 acres, same place, No. 2, commencing at the south-west corner of portion No. 3. 10. 260 acres, same place, No. 4, commencing at the south-east corner of No. 3, being a measured portion of 150 acres. 11. 188 acres, same place, No. 5, commencing at the north-east corner of J. Connell's 50 acres on the Woronora River. 12. 148 acres, same place, No. 7, commencing at the north-east corner of No. 6, on the Woronora River, being a measured portion of 138 acres. 13. 270 acres, parish of Southerland, No. 8, commencing at the north-west corner of portion No. 9. 14. 218 acres, same place, No. 10, commencing at the south-west corner of No. 9: 29, 30. 30 acres each, adjoining G. Hall's 600 acres. 31. 29 acres, parish of Cornelia, situated on the bank of the Hawkesbury. Upset price, 20s. per acre.

St. Vincent.—15. 320 acres, at Burrengella, Shoalhaven River. 33. 216 acres, at Jervis Bay, adjoining W. Hinchcliff's 280 acres. Upset price, 20s. per acre.

Westmoreland.—16. 200 acres, parish of Kendall, Fish River, commencing on the Fish River, at the north-east corner of a measured portion of 210 acres. 17. 102 acres, some place, commencing at the north-east corner of a measured portion of 230 acres. 18. 230 acres, same place, commencing at the north-east corner of R. Mumford's 1000 acres grant. Upset price 20s. per acres.

Murray.—19. 640 acres, near the Mulloon, commencing at the south-east corner of W. Scott's most southerly purchase of 640 acres. 32. 330 acres, at Molonglo River. Upset price 20s. per acre.

Roxburgh.—20. 93 acres, parishes of Falnash and Thornshope, commencing on the Bathurst Road, at the south-east corner of 105 acres, purchased by Mary Mosely. 21. 96 acres, same place. 22. 109 acres, same place. 23. 90 acres, same place, commencing on the Bathurst Road, at the south-east corner of Mr. Gracy's 320 acres. 24. 88 acres, same place. 25. 86 acres, same place. 26. 84 acres, same place. Upset price 20s. per acre.

Northumberland.—27. 250 acres, parish of Branxton, commencing at the western extreme of the south boundary line of a surveyed portion of 260 acres. Upset price, 20s. per acre.

Cook.—28. 108 acres, at Hassan's Walls, commencing at the south-west corner of A. Brown's 200 acres. Upset price, 20s. per acre.

PORT PHILLIP.—SALE OF TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that at eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, the undermentioned Town Allotments will be put up to auction in some convenient place in the town of Melbourne, Port Phillip. Further information respecting the allotments may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, in Sydney, and the Officer in charge of the Survey Department at Port Phillip; and respecting the conditions of sale from the Colonial Treasurer in Sydney, and the Sub-Treasurer at Melbourne.

Portland.—1—35. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—4 10—20, of section 14; 1—20 of section 13. Upset price £100 per acre.

SALE OF TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

At 11 o'clock of Thursday, 9th March next, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to Auction, at the Colonial Treasury, the undermentioned Town Allotments, on the terms authorised by government. Further information respecting the allotments may be obtained from the Surveyor General; and respecting the conditions of sale, from the Colonial Treasurer.

Newcastle.—1. 2 roods and 10 perches, No. —. Upset price £100 per acre.

Bathurst.—1—11. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—10 of section 48. Upset price £15 per acre.

Queanbeyan.—12—17. 2 roods each Nos. 6—11 of section 5. Upset price £10 per acre.

Bowenfels.—18. 1 rood and 32 perches, No. 1 of section 4a. 19. 2 roods and 4 perches, No. 2 of section 4a. 20—35. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—6, 11—20 of section 1. Upset price £10 per acre.

Albury.—36—42. 2 roods each, 3—8 of section 3. Upset price £10 per acre.

TENDERS.

Provisions.—The contractors for furnishing supplies, &c., for the colonial service, in the districts of Berrima, Goulburn, and Queanbeyan, having, according to agreement, given three months' notice that their contracts will terminate on the 31st March next, notice is hereby given, that tenders will be received until Monday, the 27th day of February next, at twelve o'clock, for furnishing, from the 1st April to the 31st December, 1843, both days inclusive, the required supplies; the particulars of which, and the conditions, are specified in the notice from the Colonial Secretary's Office, dated 9th October, 1842. The terms at which the present contracts were accepted, will be found detailed in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th January, 1843. Persons tendering, or their agents, are requested to attend at the Colonial Secretary's Office on the day appointed for opening the tenders.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Farnborough, Black Creek.—January 9: One brindle and white cow, branded RW with A under off rump, DW off shoulder. One yellow and white steer, same brands, and 8 near rump. One white heifer, strawberry neck and head, branded DW with 9 under off rump. One black and white heifer, same brands. One brown and white steer, same brands. One brindle and poley heifer, same brands. One red and white steer, same brands. One yellow and white steer, same brands. One yellow and white steer, same brands. One white poley steer, same brands. One red steer, same brands. One brindle and white heifer, same brands. One black and white cow, branded CC with DW on off rump. One yellow steer, branded MC with DW and o under, off rump. One yellow steer, branded apparently LO with DW and o under, off rump. One white and red poley steer, branded apparently T with DW and o under, off rump, O off ribs, T near rump. One brindle and white poley cow, CC with DW off rump. One brindle and white steer, branded MC with DW under, and o under all, off rump. One black and white cow, branded CC with DW under and o under all, off rump. One brindle steer, branded MC with DW under, and o under all, off rump. One yellow heifer, same brands. One yellow and white steer, same brands; the bush damages of 6d. each is laid on the above cattle. One yellow and white poley cow, branded JC off rump, WH near rump; damages 2s. 6d. One brindle yearling bull, no visible brands; damages 40s. One old brown and white poley cow, branded apparently VJ near hip, a very indistinct brand like H off hip ⊢⊢ under; damages 2s. 6d. One brown and white bullock, branded PF near rump, a brand like ∞ with KN under, near ribs; damages 2s. 6d. One yellow and white male calf, no brand visible. One yellow and white cow, branded PC on off ribs; damages 2s. 6d. One red and white heifer, branded PV on the near ribs; damages 2s. 6d. One red and white poley heifer; damages 2s. 6d. One red and white steer, branded apparently HM on off ribs; damages 2s. 6d. If the above cattle are not released, they will be sold on the 6th February. A. M'Nab. [£1 2s. 6d.

Prospect Pound.—January 5: One dark brown filly, about two years old, white stripe down the face, near fore and near hind fetlocks white, long tail, branded under the saddle near side IC or IG. One iron grey filly, about two years old, star on the forehead, white on the nose, long tail, branded under the saddle near side IC or IG. If the above described fillies are not released, they will be sold on the 6th of February. W. Adams. [10s. 3d.

Merton.—December 27, by Mr. G. Blaxland, Wollon Hills: One red cow, with a calf by her side, branded apparently ∞D conjoined, near rump. One yellow heifer, branded apparently D, an illegible letter off thigh. If the above cattle are not released, they will be sold 28th January. H. Stent, [9s. 6d.

Paterson.—January 3: One brindle and white bull, spread horns, branded SB 4 over on the near shoulder.—Damages 20s. If not released on or before the 26th January, he will be sold. J. Keppie. [9.

Gerroongong.—January 6: One brown and white cow, branded MH or MP. One red and white bullock, no brand, 4 years old. One red and white heifer, no brand, 14 months old. One brown bull calf, no brand. One brown and white stag, 2 years old.—Damages on the above £3 10s. If not released in 21 days from the above date, they will be sold. A. M'Lean. [9s. 9d.

St. Aubins.—On the 2nd January, from grass Paddocks: One black and white heifer, DG on near rump. One red sided cow, branded RW on off rump, with R and a heart under conjoined, piece out of off ear. One red sided bullock, branded L JA under on near rump, O on off rump, 6 on near shoulder. One black and white heifer, branded on near rump SB, on off rump 41, off ear topped.—Damages 3d. per head. Also, impounded, on the 5th instant, from the estate of Satur: One red cow, white belly, branded AL 3 under on off rump, a piece off the tail. One yellow cow, branded G H under on off rump; damages 3d. If not released, they will be sold on the 6th February. J. Clarke. [12s.

Merton.—From Captain Pike's, Pickering, on 6th January:—One black cow, white belly, rump and tail, branded TH near rump, HJ off rump, 86 near ribs. One black heifer calf, branded TC near rump. One black and white bullock, long horns, branded JB near rump. One brown and white bullock, branded GDS near ribs, apparently VC near rump. One strawberry cow, branded W off rump, 20 off ribs. One strawberry calf belonging to the above cow. One red cow, spotted belly and tail, branded S and S over ⊍ near rump. One young white bull, unbranded. Impounded by Mr. Bettington, from Piercefield, 7th January:—One yellow spotted bullock, branded CH off rump, CH off thigh. One black bullock, snail horns, branded TL off rump. One strawberry bullock, same brand. One red bullock, branded KK near ribs, 94 over 6 near thigh. If the above cattle are not claimed within twenty-four days from this date they will be sold. Dated the 8th of January. H. Stent. [14s.

Cassilis, January 5: One strawberry ox, branded ME with E under, off rump. One grey cow, branded ⊢O near loin and calf. One light brindle cow, branded V off rump, and calf. One red poley cow, branded S off side, and calf. One red cow, broken horn, branded -O- near rump, ISH off rump. One yellow and white cow, branded W near side, 40 off side. One brindle cow, branded like WS under J off rump. One red and white heifer, branded COPE off side. One red ox, branded AK off rump. If not claimed on or before the 30th January, the above will be sold. R. Everard. [11s. 9d.

Macdonald River.—From the Wollombi Common, January 4: Three bulls about 16 months old. If not released within twenty-four days after the first notice, they will be sold. J. Sullivan. [9s.

East Maitland.—On the 5th January, from the run of Captain Peirson, Duckinfield Park, January 13:—One red poley heifer, star in forehead, white tail, belly, and two hind feet, branded like D I I near side rump. One white and black gray spotted steer, branded A with I over off shoulder, throat cut. One black sided cow, white back and belly, branded HJ milking side rump, heifer calf by her side. One magpie cow, the back branded PV on the milking side rump, a, bull calf by her side. One brindle cow branded HJ on the milking side rump, a heifer calf by her side. One poley strawberry heifer, branded VP ribs milking side. One brindle steer MJ off ribs. One white steer, branded C off rump, ear and nose red. One poley cow, black and white stripe across the shoulder, white belly and half of tail, branded like MC conjoined but illegible, on the milking side. One yellow cow, throat cut, white belly, branded PV and JM off rump, E on the right off, a heifer calf by her side. If not claimed within 21 days they will be sold. A. Vella. [13s. 9d.

Carcoar.—January 5: One red steer branded HOH near rump, T∞ off ribs, T∞ off shoulder. One blue strawberry cow branded HO off rump, T∞ off shoulder, T∞ off shoulder, T∞ off ribs. One red strawberry cow, branded HO off rump. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 30th January, they will be sold. J. Kerr. [9s. 9d.

Nepean.—January 11: One brindle steer, branded HJ near ribs, F near hip. If not released in 21 days from this date (27th December) it will be sold. J. Jones. [9s.

Wollongong.—On the 8th January, from Dapto:—One yellow cow, cocked horns, branded on rump milking side, apparently IR. One red heifer, short thick horns, white on forehead, branded on rump milking side apparently SP. One yellow and white steer, wide horns, about two years old, branded on ribs near side, apparently M. One red heifer, white on back, belly, legs, tail and forehead, appears branded on off rump but not legible, about twelve months old. If the above cattle are not released before the 31st January, they will be sold. M. O'Donnell. [10s. 6d.

Jerry's Plains.—From the farm of R. Pringle, Esq., 6th January:—One bay entire colt, black points, long tail, small white star in forehead, about two years old, branded apparently † over O near shoulder. One bay colt, black points, long tail, a few white hairs in forehead, about two years old, branded IA off shoulder, HB off side of neck. One roan grey filly, white face, white legs, white tail and mane, about two years old, branded apparently † over O off ribs. If not released on or before the 30th January, they will be sold. G. R. Hazard. [10s. 6d.

Appin.—December 13: One bay mare, with black points, a star in forehead, long tail, about four years old, and stands about fifteen and a half hands high, supposed to have never been broken in, and has been in this neighbourhood about two years, branded on the shoulder blade, near side, apparently [illegible] the two under letters supposed to be OT, but not legible, with a bay filly foal by her side sucking. If the above described mare and foal are not released on or before the 19th January, they will be sold. T. Smith. (3s. 6d.

Bungendore.—From the estate of J. Atkinson, Esq., Lake George, 3rd January: One red working bullock, tail about twelve inches long, both hind feet white, branded CB with T under on rump off side. One red bullock, star in forehead, white belly, branded EH on rump off side, 41 on ribs near side. One yellow steer, large star in forehead, white back, belly, tail, and hind feet, branded RR on rump off side, apparently 2 or ? on ribs same side. If the above cattle are not released within twenty-one days from the above date they will be sold. J. Dwyer.]10s. 9d.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, in carrying on business as Graziers and Breeders of Cattle at the Rivers Namoi and Barwin, in the district of Liverpool Plains, and in all other matters, is dissolved.

The business will in future be conducted by Messrs. Brown and Trimmer, on their own account, who are to receive all the assets of the late firm, and will discharge all its liabilities. Dated at Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, the fourteenth day of January, 1843.

E. J. S. TRIMMER,
By his Attorney, J. Grainger, junr.
JOHN HECTOR.
J. BROWN.

Signed by all the parties in the presence of
Alexander Longmore. 825

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the late Mr. Thomas Smith Daniel, are requested to forward the same to me, on or before the first day of February next, in order that the same may be examined previous to their being liquidated; and all parties indebted to him by over due promissory notes or otherwise, are likewise requested to discharge the same forthwith.

JAMES IRONSIDE,
Executor.
Sydney, January 12, 1843. 738

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife Lucy Paine, has separated from me without any provocation, and is now living with an assigned servant of Mr. Blaxland. This is to caution all persons from giving trust or credit to the said Lucy Paine, on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract.

WILLIAM PAINE,
Liberty Plains.
January 14. 796

FARM WANTED.

WANTED, a Farm, containing one thousand to three thousand acres of land, fenced and well watered. Apply to
CHARLES ABERCROMBIE.
December 31. 8976

WANTED, Conveyance for about six hundred Sheep and ten Horses to Port Nicholson. Apply to
W. TUCKER AND CO.,
715 Pitt-street.

LODGINGS wanted, by a single gentleman in a respectable family. A residence near water at Darlinghurst, or on the North Shore, will be preferred. Please address A. B., (post paid), at the *Herald* Office, stating particulars. 801

WANTED, an Assistant to the Drug Trade who can produce satisfactory references as to character and abilities. Apply to
J. S. NORRIE,
King-street.
January 12. 710

WANTED, a Nursemaid, she must have been accustomed to children and able to do plain work. Apply to
Mrs. BREILLAT,
869 O'Connell-street

HOUSEMAID WANTED, a six months' character will be indispensable. Apply to the undersigned, between the hours of ten and twelve.
SAMUEL LYONS.
George-street and Charlotte-place. 879

To Woodcutters.

WANTED, two men to cut billet wood; no one need apply who has not been following the occupation, and of good character. Wages, with rations, from £35 to £50 per annum, according to ability. Apply at the Dove and Olive Branch, from one to three o'clock to-day. 757

A LADY, long accustomed to Tuition, having lived as Governess in families of the first respectability in England and Van Diemen's Land, and is well qualified to give instruction in the English and French Languages, Music, Singing, Globes, and the various other branches of a polite Education, is desirous of a situation in or near Sydney; unexceptionable references can be given. Apply A. B. Z., Post office. 736

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
CHESTNUT MARE LOST.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the farm of George Kemp, Esq., of Campbellfield, Cowpastures, a small chestnut Mare, without white, and without brand. She has the saddle marks of recent riding, is aged, and stands about thirteen and a-half hands high. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the parties, if stolen, will receive a reward of £5; or to her recovery, if strayed, of £2; on application to
MR. DEAS THOMSON,
863 Sydney.

TWO GUINEAS REWARD.

LOST, on Saturday last, at about the centre of Rose Bay, near the water, a small Gold Watch, Gold Chain and Key; whoever will bring it to Mr. Goddard, Solicitor, 72, George-street, Sydney, will be rewarded with two guineas.
January 16. 867

LOST, on the night of the 3rd ultimo, from Geary's Gap, Lake George, a BAY MARE, black points, long tail, about sixteen hands high, eight years old; branded B on the off shoulder, CM under the mane, off side. If strayed, a reward of two pounds will be paid on delivering her to Mr. John Gray, Queanbeyan; or, to Mr. Edward Gray, Sutton Forest; if stolen, £10 on conviction of the thief. 703

TO BE LET.

A Comfortable and very convenient House situated at the Miller's Point, Rent Low. Apply at the "Rainbow Inn," Miller's Point. 10

BOARD AND LODGING.

ONE or two respectable young men may be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging in a private family where no other lodgers are kept. The Cottage is situate near Church Hill. Terms moderate. A respectable mechanic would be preferred. Apply for address, at the *Herald* Office. 862

IMPORTANT CITY PROPERTY.

TO BE LET, on Building Leases, for a period of Twenty-one years, or the Freehold to be sold.

This property is situate in the most central part of Sydney, being opposite the Commercial Wharf, and corner of King, Sussex, and Kent Streets, in all about 400 feet frontage. The terms upon which this valuable property will be let are very liberal.

For further particulars apply to Mr. John Blackman, Agent, George street. 191

TO LET, a comfortable Verandah Cottage in Castlereagh-street, containing four rooms, and suitable detached out-offices. Rent moderate. Apply to
JOSEPH NEWTON,
Agent and Auctioneer.
Market-street, January 12. 708

TO BE LET, at Miller's Point, Darling Harbour, a comfortable Cottage for a small family, containing eight rooms, garden ground, coach house and stable, well, and out-offices. Enquire at the Office of this paper. 578

TO BE LET, the Inn or Tavern known by the name of the BARD'S LEGACY, Queen's Wharf. Immediate entry can be given. Application to be made to Mr. Young, 5, Fort-street.

N. B.—The above is also well suited as a merchant's offices and stores. 689

A COTTAGE TO LET, between Druitt and Bathurst-streets, in Sussex-street, containing six rooms, a cellar, a yard with a well and pump, coach house, and stabling. Enquire of David M'Makin, Police Office, George-street, Sydney; or Michael Murphy, General Dealer, Sussex-street. 258

Waterside Residence to Let.

A COTTAGE of three rooms, kitchen, fowl-house, also half an acre of ground, with fruit trees fenced in, situated in Neutral Bay, North Shore, only a few minutes' walk from the Ferry, opposite Dawes' Point, suitable for a small family, or two gentlemen bachelors; rent moderate. Apply to N. Bray, Gloucester-street North. 900

TO LET, for such term as may be agreed on, that beautiful marine residence of ROSEBANK, Balmain; well watered, with garden and ground attached thereto, together with a splendid wharf, and a quarry of excellent freestone, having a great depth of water alongside; at present occupied by Mr. Korff, shipbuilder. Entry immediately. Apply to James Munn, ship-builder, Miller's Point.
Sydney, January 12. 659

Cottage at the Glebe Point.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, a handsome newly erected stone built verandah cottage, with kitchen and stable attached, standing on about an acre and a half of land, and having a most delightful view around the adjacent country, distant about two and a half miles from Sydney. If sold, part of the purchase money might remain on mortgage. For particulars apply at the *Herald* Office. 282

FARM, COOK'S RIVER.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the Estate of CLARE-VILLE, at Cook's River; about nine miles from Sydney, and twelve from Liverpool. It consists of two hundred and fifty acres of Land all fenced in, and well divided into paddocks; a good Family Cottage, late in possession of Mr. Henderson, containing two parlours, four bed-rooms, kitchen, store-room, cellar, wash-house or dairy stabling, &c. There is also an excellent large garden, lying on the river, with abundance of water, and a gardener's cottage. Apply to Mr. Justice Stephen; or to Mr. Allen, Solicitor, Elizabeth-street; security for the rent, if required. 7980

TO BE SOLD OR LET ON LEASE.
From the 1st July next.

THE well known and highly respectable Inn, Bush House, at Hales' Creek, district of Melton, now let to Mr. W. Pepperday, who has derived a very handsome income from the business, and is leaving it in consequence of having entered into other engagements.

The house contains a Bar, fitted up with every convenience for carrying on a first-rate trade, with a comfortable Tap room.

Also, six good Rooms, which are well adapted for the accommodation of parties travelling that road. There is a good kitchen with an excellent store, a four stall stable, and three stock-yards, the garden is tastefully laid out and planted with abundance of fruit trees; also, a cultivation paddock of seven acres, with a good run for about one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle, the whole is well watered. The furniture and fixtures may be taken at a valuation, if sold, part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

Apply to Mr. James Ward, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, West Maitland.

Title, first-rate —Terms liberal. 685

SALES BY AUCTION.

Champagne Cider, Turpentine, Sausages and Flour.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte place, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at Eleven o'clock,
200 cases, one dozen each, Champagne Cider
100 gallons Spirits Turpentine
5 cases Bologna Sausages
40 barrels Flour.
Terms at sale. 906

To Drapers, Dealers, and Others.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at Eleven o'clock,
120 white moleskin jackets and trousers
16 dozen white shirts
50 drab cloth trousers
300 Orleans Taglioni coats and jackets
160 Albert llama coats
300 waistcoats
4 trunks ladies and gentlemen's carpet, bronze, and Margate slippers
100,000 Manila cigars, Nos. 4 and 5, in bond
1 case leather hats
1 gun, in case.
Terms at sale. 817

YAMS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock,
About five tons Yams, more or less, just landed from the *Bristolian.*
Terms at sale. 692

Rice, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at Eleven o'clock, the following Goods, being a portion of the cargo ex *Duchess of Kent*, from Calcutta,
2000 Bags Patna rice
1249 Ditto sugar
26 Tons jaggery
15 Ditto molasses
4 Bales senna leaves
6 Ditto Indian blankets
11 Packages mats and matting
2 Bales men's straw hats
8 Cases men's slippers
3000 Cocoa nuts
Terms at sale. 718

Striped Shirts, Slop Clothing, Hops, and Tumblers.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at Eleven o'clock,
Four bales striped shirts
One case and one trunk, containing trousers, jackets, and vests
Four casks tumblers
Six pockets hops
Terms at sale. 672

In the Insolvent Estate of E. Haslingdon.
AND
In the Insolvent Estate of John Lord.

By Order of the Trustees.
TWO SHARES
Sydney New Zealand Land Company.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock, One Share in the Sydney New Zealand Land Company, £165 paid up
One ditto, ditto, £165 paid up.
Terms at sale. 10

In the Estate of the late P. Haydon, Esq., by order of the Trustees.
TO CAPITALISTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte place, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Twelve o'clock,

The reversion of £3,000, or a mortgage for that amount at an annual interest of £300, burthened only with a life annuity £300.

Particulars may be obtained previous to the sale, by applying to Mr. Rattray, Kent-street South, or to the Auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 818

Cattle and Sheep.

By order of the Executors of the Property of the late J. M. Blaxland, Esq.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions from the Executors of the late J. M. Blaxland, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY next, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

CATTLE.
66 Bullocks from 2 to 4 years old
54 Steers from 1 to 2 years old
90 Cows from 4 to 6 years old
42 Heifers from 1 to 2 years old
252 head of cattle, more or less

SHEEP.
118 4 tooth Ewes
39 6 ditto ditto
204 8 ditto ditto
108 aged ditto
156 yearling ditto
74 4 tooth Wethers
34 6 ditto ditto
161 yearling ditto
888 head of sheep, more or less

The above Cattle and Sheep, which are strongly recommended to notice, are running at Gammon Plains, county of Brisbane, Hunter River, in charge of Mr. Ashby, and are all of superior breed, and warranted sound.

Terms at Sale. 743

By order of the Executors of the late Mr. John Terry.
FIFTY HEAD OF HORSES,
OF THE NIMROD, CLYDESDALE, AND CAMERTON BREED.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, (agreeably to instructions received) on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

Fifty Head of Horses, consisting of Mares, Colts, and Fillies of the Nimrod, Clydesdale, and Camerton breed.

☞ The Stud of the late Mr. Terry is too well known to require comment, having produced some of the best Carriage Horses and Roadsters in the colony.

Terms at sale. 719

HORSES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at Twelve o'clock,

Three superior Horses, fit for carriage, gig, or saddle.

Terms at sale. 890

TWO DAYS' SALE.
Manchester and Sheffield Goods.
SHERRY, PORT, AND OTHER WINES, BRANDY AND TOBACCO, &C.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. A. B. Smith and Co., in Sussex-street, near the Commercial Wharf, on TUESDAY, the 24th, and WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock on each day precisely,

Two trunks superfine frock and dress coats, blue jackets, &c.
Two ditto blue coatees, pantaloons, &c.
Two ditto drab ditto ditto
Two ditto camlet cloaks and pilot cloth trousers
One ditto satin vests
Two ditto Valentia ditto
One ditto doeskin and cassimere
One bale cotton rugs
TEN CASES MANCHESTER GOODS, consisting of prints, muslins, ginghams, jacconets, braided dresses, assorted calicoes, beaverteens, cantoons, crossovers, Chambreys, bedtick
One case assorted bandannas
Two ditto hair seating
Ten ditto felt hats
Ten bales three-bushel bags
One case office quills, pencils, &c.
Four ditto scented soap
Twenty ditto assorted jams
One ditto steel pens
Sixty boxes window glass, 10-8, 12-10, 14-12
Ten hogsheads basket salt
Six mahogany wine coolers
Ten cases bottled fruits
FORTY PACKAGES SHEFFIELD GOODS
Consisting of cut, pitt, and frame saws, assorted files
Razors, scissors, pocket knives
Balanced handled ivory knives and forks
Augurs, hatchets, axes, planeirons, spokeshaves, squares and guages, barrel bolts, tower bolts, assorted screws, shoe hammers, locks, hinges, awls, pincers, &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH,
Fifty hogsheads cider
Twenty butts, Thirty hogsheads, Forty quarter casks, Six octaves } Sherry
Twenty hogsheads, Thirty quarter casks } Port
Ten quarter casks Lisbon
Ten pipes Marsala
Twenty hogsheads brandy
Ten tierces tobacco
Twenty kegs ditto
Thirty barrels whiskey
Fifty cases Port, 3 dozen each
One hundred ditto claret, 2 dozen each
Twenty ditto hock, 3 dozen each
One hundred and sixty ditto brown Sherry, 1 dozen each
One hundred and eighty ditto pale ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 720

VILLA AND GARDEN ALLOTMENTS.

Situated on the west side of the New, or Lower Road to Point Piper, Vaucluse, and South Head, opposite to Darling Point, and the Village of Double Bay.

MR. BLACKMAN has been honoured with instructions from the trustees of St. James's Church, acting under the authority of the Act of the Governor and Council, 8th William IV., No. 5, sec. 21, to offer on Lease, by Public Auction, at his office, in George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th day of January, 1843, for a term of Twenty-eight years, with breaks, at the option of the lessee, at each intermediate period of seven years,

TWENTY-NINE ACRES OF GROUND,

situate as above described, recently granted by the Government as a Glebe for St. James's Church, divided into Allotments, varying in extent from half an acre to two acres. Many o the allotments possess a frontage on the new road from South Head to Sydney, and others on the road leading from that road to the old South Head Road. The situation of these allotments, being an easy half-hour's walk, or 15 minutes' ride from Sydney, makes them wel adapted for sites for country residences for persons whose business obliges them to be daily in town; and the soil being suitable for garden ground, may be converted to purposes of either comfort or profit, and the proximity of the sea will enable the possessors easily to enjoy the recreations of fishing and boat excursions, and the healthy luxury of sea-bathing. There is a quarry of fine building stone open on the property.

The terms on which these allotments are proposed to be let, are considered as offering great inducements both to persons possessed of a moderate amount of capital, and to those whose means are more limited; no purchase money being required, a comparatively small sum will suffice for the erection of necessary building and fencing; and the payment of a moderate ground rent out of the annual earnings will hardly be felt, the lessees may, if they so desire, subdivide the allotments, and erect any number of buildings thereon that may suit their convenience; the only covenants to be imposed on the lessees are, that no soil shall be removed off the respective possessions; that a road shown on the plan intersecting the larger allotments about their centre, in a line parallel to their frontage, shall not be built on, and that the great small be paid half yearly. The leases to be prepared by James Norton, Esq., solicitor, at the expense of the lessees.

Any further information required may be obtained on application to Mr. Blackman, at his rooms, George-street, Mr. Goodall, Surveyor, King-street, East, or to William Macpherson, senior churchwarden of St. James's, at his office in the Supreme Court. 8586

By Order of the Mortgagee.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

FIELD OF MARS.

A. R. P.
67 3 18 } Granted to Richard Partridge.

Bounded on the north by a line north 70 degrees east 33 chains, on the east by a line south 70 degrees east 22 chains, on the south by a line running west, then by a line west 5 degrees north, then on the west by a line north, then by a line west 5 degrees north, then on the west by a line north 5 degrees east to a marked log, as per plan now on view at the office of the auctioneer.

N. B.—This Land is situated in the beautiful district of Field of Mars, and adjoining Mobbs's new Orange Orchard, and in the immediate vicinity of the Estates of Dr. Foster, J. R. Rutledge, Esq., Captain Baylis, Dr. Newton, Major Lockyer, Mr. Harvey, and many other highly respectable and wealthy gentlemen.

Terms at sale.

Further particulars may be had on reference at the office of Messrs. Chambers and Holden, Solicitors to the Mortgagee, or at the office of the Auctioneer. 870

Mounted Police Horses.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, the 24th January, 1843, at twelve o'clock, at Carter's Barracks, Eight Horses considered unfit for service, of the Mounted Police. 691

In the Estate of S. H. Cohen, an Insolvent, by order of the Trustees.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, in George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

"TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,"

One allotment in the Town of Mudgee, being lot No. 12 of Section No. 8, sold by the Government, June 30th, 1839, containing half an acre.

ALSO,

A piece or parcel of land in the Township of Scone, containing three acres, one rood, and eleven perches, being the cultivation allotment No. 3 of Section No. 27, having a frontage to the Kingdom Ponds, and 150 links to Kingdom-street.

ALSO,

Four Allotments, Town of Yass
One ditto ditto Berrima
Three ditto ditto Mudgee
Four ditto ditto Braulee

AFTER WHICH,

A Farm of 60 acres and upwards, near Muswellbrook, Upper Hunter.

TITLES GUARANTEED.

Terms.—Twenty per cent. deposit upon the fall of the hammer, and the residue by Bill at three months. 688

Fairy Meadow, Mittagong, and Brisbane Water.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

FOUR SMALL FARMS, FAIRY MEADOW,
Lot 1—Twenty five acres as per plan
2—Twenty-five ditto ditto
3—Twenty-five ditto ditto
4—Twenty-five ditto ditto

MITTAGONG,

Eighteen Allotments near Mittagong, of original sale, viz.

Lots 8, 9, 10 } Section No. 1.
Three (0) (0) (0) } Section No. 2.

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Section No. 3.

BRISBANE WATER,

All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement ten and a-half acres, and situate, lying, and being, in the County of Northumberland, parish unnamed, at Brisbane Water, commencing at the south-east corner of allotment No. 27, and bounded on the West by that allotment, being a line north fifteen chains, on the north by allotments Nos. 26 and 29, being a line south fifteen chains, and on the south by a line west seven chains, to the commencing corner. 668

MAIN FERRY ROAD, BALMAIN.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

Two valuable Building Allotments, Nos. 5 and 6 of Captain Nicholson's Balmain Property, sold by Mr. Samuel Lyons, May 25, 1842.

N.B. These allotments are delightfully situated, and command extensive views of Sydney and the surrounding country, the Harbour of Port Jackson, Parramatta River, &c.

Terms at sale. 667

SHEEP.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

LOT ONE.
183 Ewes
14 Wethers
47 Ewe Lambs
43 Wether Lambs
Total, 287

LOT TWO.
193 Ewes
8 Wethers
54 Ewe Lambs
56 Wether Lambs
Total, 308

LOT THREE.
98 Ewes
6 Wethers
32 Ewe Lambs
19 Wether Lambs
Total, 155

The above are running at Falbrook, about thirty miles from Patrick's Plains.

TERMS.—Cash upon the fall of the hammer, and fourteen days allowed for delivery. 828

In the Estate of George Smyth, an Insolvent.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at twelve o'clock precisely,

By order of the Trustee.

TWO ALLOTMENTS VILLAGE of ABBOTSFORD.

All that piece or parcel of Land situate in the Village called ABBOTSFORD, in the County of Durham; bounded towards the north eleven and a quarter degrees east, by lot seven, two hundred and sixty-four feet, towards the east eleven and a quarter degrees south by High-street, sixty feet, towards the south eleven and a quarter degrees, west by lot, five two hundred and sixty-four feet (being lot six of section one).

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, bounded towards the north eleven and a quarter degrees, east by Elizabeth-street two hundred and sixty-four feet, towards the east eleven and a quarter degrees, south by High-street sixty six feet, towards the south eleven and a quarter degrees, west by lot six, two hundred and sixty-four feet, towards the west eleven and a quarter degrees, north by lot nine, sixty-six feet (being lot seven of section one).

Terms at Sale. 722

Elegant Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. STUBBS will sell by Auction, at the Mart King-street, at eleven o'clock, THIS DAY, the 18th January, 1843,

The undermentioned valuable and fashionable Furniture:—

Dining and other tables, cane bottom and other chairs, chimney glasses and ornaments, sofas, hair and others, escrutoires, wardrobes, large carpets, night chairs and chamber furniture, bedsteads, bedding, ditto furniture and commodes, tables, servants' bedsteads, glass, crockery, and kitchen utensils, and other articles of common wear in a well furnished establishment.

ALSO,
AN EIGHT-DAY CLOCK,
TOGETHER WITH
A PATENT MANGLE, &c.,
AND
FEATHER BED,
Terms, cash. 82

In the Estate of John Rowley, an Insolvent.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

By order of the Trustees.

All the insolvent's right, title, and interest, in and to all that well-known ORCHARD, containing 12 acres, situate at Concord, with an excellent Cottage, hot-houses, and out-buildings. The orchard and garden is in a high state of cultivation and full bearing.

This property is subject to a mortgage which will be more fully explained and further particulars given on the day of sale, 604

BOTTLES AND PHIALS.
To Chemists, Druggists, and Dispensers of Medical Halls and Hospitals.

ALSO,
CUT AND PLAIN GLASS,
TO GLASSMEN, HOTEL-KEEPERS, AND THE TRADE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, THIS DAY, the 18th day of January, 1843, sale at Eleven o'clock,

The undermentioned imported Goods, in lots to suit purchasers.

SDN § 1—54 dozen plain, taper, twisted, ribbed, arch, nob, stem, and tumbler-bowl wine glasses
§ 2 to 8—163 dozen best cut pint and half-pint, pillared, star bottomed, cut wine glasses
50
113 § 9 to 10—68 dozen prince's pattern, Victoria ditto, best wines, arcn, flutes, and claret
7 dozen quart tumblers, cut broad flutes
§ 11—30 dozen prince's pattern best wines and tumblers
§ 12—28 pair pint and quart decanters, cut flutes, inters, half circle, and gothic star
11 Japanned wood liquor frames, 3 to 5 bottles each, neat and figured
§ 13—12 dozen purple and blue finger cups, cut bottoms
§ 14—156 stoppered quart rounds, wide and narrow, plain, wide and narrow, and 2 to 4 oz.
§ 15—126 dozen 3 oz. phials, ditto ½ oz. to 2 oz.
Terms, cash. 807

ABSOLUTELY!!
THE LAST SALE
OF THE PIPERSTON ESTATE, ☞ PETERSHAM.

MR. STUBBS announces the honour of instructions received from the proprietor to submit to public competition, at the Mart, King street, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1843; sale at twelve o'clock precisely,

ALL THOSE REMAINING LOTS

of the above estate, as exemplified and described on the plan, to be seen at his public chart Rooms, surveyed by Mr. Knapp, and now consisting of

XXIV. IMPORTANT ALLOTMENTS,

comprised in the eastern portion of the estate towards JOHNSTONE'S CREEK, eligibly situated for carrying out the design of pleasant and desirable Villa Residences.

Note.—The habitual accuracy and soundness of judgment in all those persons who have invested their money in the purchase of the Piperston property, is every day becoming more apparent. As a neighbourhood it is the finish of all suburban appreciation, or else we should not find such noble and expensive establishments—mansions—and villa residences as those of James Norton, Esq., the Annandale, Captain Perry's, Ryan Brenan's, Esq., and other gentlemen, not to leave out Titterton's valuable property, and Lloyd's grants.

The various streets, as laid down on the map, explain the general access to the Parramatta Road, and also to the Creek.

The estate is popularly known as

PIPERSTON AND BIGGER'S GRANT,

a very old selection of the Petersham Estate, and must be familiar to every individual at all cognizant of the value of land so near Sydney, as this is.

Terms will be most liberal, and made known at time of sale. 49

FOR SALE.
MILLER'S POINT, CLYDE-STREET, GIPPS' WARD,
THE RAINBOW INN,
WITH THE TWO HOUSES ADJOINING.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Proprietor, to submit to public competition, at the Mart, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1843,

Sale at twelve o'clock,

All the above valuable CITY PROPERTY, now let to Mr. Macdonald, and popularly known as

"That much frequented and old established House" called the

"RAINBOW INN,"

or House of Call for Tradesmen and Mechanics living at Miller's Point and the surrounding neighbourhood.

THE INN

comprises on the ground floor, the bar and a well-sized sitting room, with passage to down stairs, leading to the kitchen, cellarage, and back yard. The second floor has two parlours, and up stairs there are two more, used as bed-rooms. The back room on the first floor has a most delightful verandah overlooking the Harbour, Balmain, Pyrmont, and consequently is a very refreshing piece to "take the chair in."

THE OTHER HOUSES

are precisely similar in number of rooms, and built on the same scale and style, and are let as private residences. The buildings are of modern structure, faced; in every way of that description which "takes" with people in search of comfortable dwellings.

THE SITUATION

is corner-ways, looking to the Hotel opposite, and the new School house receives the passenger as he comes either from Fort-street, or Kent-street, in his way to Duke's Wharf and Miller's Point.

ALL THE TRADES

know the "Rainbow" well, for its orderly management; and the worthy landlord is well deserving the support he has received for so many years, not only for his attention, but "*punctuality*." Also,

THE WHOLE

of the above property is now held by a lease which expires in June next, at the exceedingly moderate rate of £130 per annum. There can be no doubt, from the increasing populousness and importance of this neighbourhood, but that after the expiration of the lease it may be let at a considerable advance upon the present low rental; and thus one of the most certain and best incomes in the colony is secured.

Mr. Stubbs therefore begs to direct the particular attention of capitalists to this invaluable property, the income and value of which is not prospective, but *real* and *immediate*.

Terms.—One thousand pounds of the purchase money may remain secured by mortgage at ten per cent. for three years, the remainder to be paid by two instalments of 15 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer, and the residue by approved Bill bearing interest at four months. 745

THIRD SALE OF THE SYDNEY REDFERN ESTATE.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, to announce that a further sale of this important estate will take place at the Mart, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1843.

THE ALLOTMENTS

to be submitted on this occasion will have frontages to

GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN-STREET,
AND
BOTANY-STREET,

being the contents of Block No. 8, as originally laid out by Mr. Knapp.

N. B. Lithographs will be ready for distribution in a few days.

Title—Unexceptionable.
Terms—Same as last sale.

☞ The increased demand for this popular property will be best exemplified by reference to the competition at the sale on the 27th ultimo. The public, who are the great rulers (after all) of what property is worth or not, have already settled this as no "common"-place sort of locality, but a situation which is likely at a very early day to place the Redfern Estate as a township of itself, such are the vast improvements and rage for building going on there. From its elevated site and airy situation, it is well described as being "*without the Bills of Mortality*," or "*City Boundary Line!*" 461

Four hundred and twenty-nine Sheep.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Four hundred and twenty-nine SHEEP, now running at Falbrook, about thirty miles from Patrick's Plains,
221 Ewes
39 Wethers
81 Ewe Lambs
78 Wether Lambs } fit to wean.
429

Terms at sale.

HORSES AND MARES.

MR. JOSEPH NEWTON will submit to public competition, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, at Jones's Livery Stables, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets,

TWENTY-ONE MARES,

principally with foals by their sides, and in foal again to the imported thoroughbred horse Bashaw.

FIFTEEN COLTS AND FILLIES.

The whole of this stock has been bred with considerable care and judgment, and is well worthy the attention of parties desirous of possessing a first-rate stud.

After Which,
Three Timor mares
Several hacks
A phaeton, with a pair of well broken-in ponies, a match, and harness complete
Three gigs, and a lot of new gig harness.

Terms.—Above £30 approved bills at four months; above £60 approved bills at six months.

To the Sporting Community and Breeders of Horse Stock.

MR. JOSEPH NEWTON will sell by public auction (if not previously disposed of by private contract), at Jones's Livery Stables, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The imported thoroughbred Stallion

BASHAW,

A brown horse, five years old, by Bobadil out of Zoe by Orville, her dam Nina by Selim, Penny Trumpet, Young Camilla. Bobadil by Rubens, out of Sky Scraper, Mare (bred by the Duke of Bedford) her dam Isabel by Woodpecker Squirrel, Ancaster Nancy, by Blank. Rubens by Buzzard, out of Alexander, Mare, her dam by Highflyer, Alfred, Engineer, by Malton's dam; Orville by Benningborough, out of Evelina (bred by Earl Fitzwilliam), her dam by Highflyer, out of Termagant, by Tantrum, Sampson, Regulus, Marke's dam.—Vide Stud Book, vol. iv.

This horse was purchased and imported per *Here* last year, by Mr. William Hill, and is considered by the best judges in the colony, one of the finest "thorough-breds" ever landed on these shores. He is to be seen at Jones's Livery Stables, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets.

Further information as to the quality of his stock or other particulars, may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

Terms.—An approved bill at three months.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE AT NARRELLAN,

WHICH MUST EVENTUALLY BE THE PRINCIPAL TOWNSHIP IN THE COWPASTURE DISTRICT.

MR. BECK takes the earliest opportunity of informing the public generally, but more especially those who are looking out for a snug little piece of land, on which to build a snug little house, that they may call their home, that he has been instructed by the proprietor, to sell by auction, on the ground, facing the Narrellan Church, on the 26th day of January next, (being the anniversary of the foundation of the Colony,) at One o'clock precisely,

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE PROPERTIES.

LOT I.

Four acres of Land on the Great Southern Road, in the heart of the Cowpasture district, adjoining the township of Narellan, on which is erected a neat cottage residence, with six rooms, together with a detached kitchen, store-room, and stables, admirably adapted for a retired country gentleman of small family, or for a smart young bachelor; at present rented to a most respectable tenant.

LOTS II. to X., (inclusive),

Are capital Building Allotments, containing half an acre each, with frontages of twenty-two yards each to the eastern side of the Great South Road.

LOTS XI. to XXVIII., (inclusive),

Contain half an acre each, and twenty-two yards frontage to the western side of the same road, and adjoin the Government township of Narellan.

The auctioneer before closing this advertisement, feels that he should not do justice either to the public or his employer, if he did not point out some of the advantages of this valuable property, which he will do in a few words.

The Township of Narellan is the only one laid out by Government for the Districts of Bringelly, Cobitty, and Upper Minto; and from allotments of land so near the township become doubly valuable, from the circumstance of all *those in the township* being reserved for the Market Place, Court House, Goal, &c. The never-failing Cowpasture River will supply water in the driest seasons, and wood may be obtained in abundance in the neighbourhood; added to which, the possession of a portion of this otherwise desirable property, will confer upon the fortunate purchaser the power of voting for a member of the new Legislative Council.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. on the fall of the hammer; the residue in approved endorsed bills at twelve months, without interest.

N. B.—A tent will be erected on the ground, and refreshments on a liberal scale will be provided.

BATHURST.

MR. JOHN LISCOMBE will sell by auction at Arthur's Inn, Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of February next, at twelve o'clock, at noon, by order of Mr. Thomas Kite, the Mortgagee, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in certain indentures of lease and release, by way of mortgage, dated respectively 2nd and 3rd days of October, 1840, made between Thomas Turner, of Bathurst, of the one part, and the said Thomas Kite, of the other part, in such lots as shall be then specified.

All that piece or parcel of land containing two hundred and twenty acres or thereabouts, situate, lying, and being, in the county of Bathurst, parish of Bathurst, Queen Charlotte's Vale, in the said Indenture of release, described as containing by admeasurement three hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less, commencing at the north east corner of A. K. Mackenzie's three hundred and twenty acres, on the Macquarie River, and bounded on the south by a line west eighty-two chains fifty-two links, dividing it from that farm; on the west by a line north twenty-nine chains forty-five links wide; on the north by a line east ninety-three chains thirteen links to the Macquarie River, dividing it from Bettington's and Murray's lands; and easterly by that river upwards to the north-east corner of A. K. Mackenzie's three hundred and twenty acres aforesaid, being the land promised to W. Calfe, on or before the 18th day of January, 1830.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land, containing eighty-seven acres, more or less, situate in the county and parish of Bathurst, being allotment No. 16; bounded on the north by allotment No. 17, east eighty-one chains, from Queen Charlotte's Vale Creek, on the east by part of Calfe's allotment, south chains; on the south by a west line of seventy-eight chains to the Queen Charlotte's Vale Creek; and on the west by that creek, being the land sold to Alexander M'Donald, on or before the 4th day of June, 1831, but subsequently granted to John Hosking.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land, situate in the county and parish of Bathurst, containing ninety acres, more or less, being allotment No. 19; bounded on the north by allotment No. 18, east seventy-eight chains from the Vale Creek; on the east by part of Calfe's allotment, south eleven chains; on the south by a west line eighty-nine chains to the Vale Creek; and on the west by that creek, being the land promised to Edward White, deceased, and of which he was authorised to take possession on 22nd April, 1831, as a small grant, but granted to Thomas Lavender, deceased.

Immediate possession may be obtained.

For particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or to Mr. James W. Bligh, Solicitor, Bathurst.

January 9. 684

Printed and Published by Charles Kemp, *and* John Fairfax, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, January 18, 1843.*